THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1936 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1936—VOL. XXIX, NO. 22 R ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Reform of League Covenant: Stronger Sanctions or None Form Main Issue at Stake

Ethiopian Case Led to Call for Overhauling of Peace Machinery

Committee at Work

Proposals of Many States Assessed—Wide Variety of Views Presented

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—Shall the League of Nations Covenant be watered down by removal of the sanctions provided for in Article XVI, or should this means of coercion against an aggressor have additional force put into it?

Behind the scenes here, this is the dominating question before the subcommittee on reform of the Covenant, as it considers detailed proposals submitted by interested parties. From this survey will come a report to the full committee, and so, eventually to the Council and Assembly.

The generally admitted failure of sanctions to prevent the triumph of Italy in Ethiopia determined the demand for a reconsideration of the whole Covenant.

Wide Variety of Views

There are probably as many views as countries—indeed inside each country there is the greatest variety of views. There are even some persons who believe that the League is virtually extinct because it has been beaten in the field in which it chose to fight.

There are others who believe that its check has simply revealed the inadequacy of the measures taken, and who would gor farther next time. Others urge it to abandon the physical conception of its functions and confine itself to a moral role. Others again would wish the League to give up all direct control of international affairs.

In reality the struggle is between those who hold that the League can be a super-state, exerting its authority over the nations; and those who hold that it should confine itself to a mediator role.

The nuances between the two extremes are innumemerable. "An ineffective debating society," at present the League is called by the advocates of military sanctions. "A military machine, preparing coalitions and lining up the rival armies," the League is called by others.

What About Sanctions?

There are some nations who would have it "universalized," but it is obvious that the price of "universality" at any rate for the present is the dropping of "sanctions." for the United States refused to join, partly because of the obligations of Article XVI, and neither Germany nor Italy is likely to resume its co-operation if the general liability to take up economic and military weapons in a cause which is remote from their interests is retained.

There are others who argue that, with Article XVI removed, the League offers no protection whatever to nations which may be attacked by an "aggressor." Therefore, if Article XVI is seriously touched, they will leave the League.

Passivity Criticized

On the face of it then there would seem to be a deadlock. There are three propositions which can hardly be refuted:

1. Universality is essential.
2. Universality, at present, demands the dropping of sanctions.
3. But the dropping of sanctions will provoke a series of desertions from the League, and so make universality still more impossible. How are these contradictory propositions to be reconciled? The tendency is, naturally, to do nothing, and to let events indicate the future of the League. Yet this dangerous display of passivity is bitterly criticized.

Belgium, which has recently pronounced for neutrality (though precisely what this implies immediately, in regard to its military alliance with France and its obligations under the Covenant, it is premature to say) takes the view that universality is a vital condition. Otherwise it is obvious the League will become merely one "bloc" opposed to another "bloc" outside the organization, as Commissar Maxim Litvinoff of Russia recently conceded.

Attitude of Neutrals

The Belgians therefore ask that all uncertainty respecting Article XVI should be dissipated, and they insist that the measures which may be taken under Article XI to prevent war should be clearly defined. That attitude may be said to be the general attitude of "neutral" nations which do not want to find themselves dragged against their will into a war.

The Swedish, as well as the Norwegian and Danish Governments, suggest the modification of the

(Continued on Page 16, Column 4)

The Monitor Index

Monday, Dec. 21, 1936

Sports Page	6
The Children's Page	7
The Home Forum	8
The True Christmas (With Hungarian Translation)	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	11
Financial Pages	12-13
World Day	14
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	14
Christian Science Services on Radio	14
Daily Features	17
Editorials	16

Italy's Tyrol



By a Staff Artist

World War Gain

Map Shows in Black Territory Won From Austria by Italy in the World War, Centering Around New Industrial Region of Bolzano

Italy Inaugurates Industrial Center On Austrian Front

BOLZANO, Italy, Dec. 21 (AP)—Premier Mussolini's effort to erect a human fortress along the Austrian frontier and to Italianize the Tyrol region taken from Austria following the World War was given concrete expression here today by the ceremonious inauguration of the industrial zone of Bolzano.

Cabinet ministers and government officials attended, together with tens of thousands of the public.

The industrial zone is composed of new and extensive factories erected at a cost of tens of millions of lire. They are designed to attract the Italian workman to this region, so as to balance the population of Austrian origin. They are surrounded by Government-built workmen's houses, new and comfortable.

Fourteen years of fascism have appreciably impressed the Tyrol-Alto Adige region with the Italian imprint, and the Italian population there has considerably increased—but the Italian is still greatly inferior to the resident of Austrian origin in number.

The problem of the Austrian frontier province was outlined recently in an exhaustive work by the frontier expert Paolo Drigo.

Signor Drigo said there are now 75,000 Italians in the Tyrol-Alto Adige section, compared with 55,000 Italians at the end of the World War, so that from 1918 on the increase has been 20,000.

However, this is only 30 per cent of the total population, which means that more than two-thirds of the people here are of Austrian origin.

The economic rank of the Italians has improved; but it is still not sufficient to give the Italian element enough weight in the community, said Signor Drigo.

It seems of special interest that the Fascists have centered so much money and effort in the development of Bolzano, because it was at Bolzano (then Bozen in Austria) that fascism had its real birthplace.

Lewis Forces Win Victory In Electric Trade

General Electric Workers Vote for Affiliation With CIO

Backed by Firm

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—Against a background of possible labor strife, American industry today presents strikingly divergent attitudes toward organized labor: A friendly and conciliatory approach on one side by firms like General Electric, at Schenectady, N. Y., hostility and suspicion on the other, by some of the biggest mass production industries in America.

General Electric has just agreed to accept without reservation the results of the ballot, supervised by the National Labor Relations Board, by which a majority of its workers, in the biggest vote of its kind ever held, have favored representation by a union affiliated with the Lewis-CIO group.

On the other hand, before hearings of the National Labor Board in Washington, spokesmen of steel workers in the big Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, biggest unit of United States Steel, are testifying to coercion and espionage in their efforts to organize for collective bargaining purposes on a national basis, instead of in the company union created and allegedly controlled by the plant.

Steel and Auto Trade

Similar to the attitude of the Carnegie Corporation appears to be that of the greater proportion of the $5,000,000,000 steel industry, as well as the automobile industry against which the forces of the Lewis-CIO groups are apparently mobilizing.

According to the officials of the National Labor Relations Board, however, the majority of the employers, though possibly not the largest ones nor the biggest industries, have accepted the will of Congress in the formulation of the collective bargaining national labor law, and are conforming in letter and spirit to the machinery being set up to get the views of labor on self-preservation.

As a background to this obvious difference in approach within industry itself, is the growing strength of the new mass-union movement being created round the war chest of the United Mine Workers of America, and the fact that mass production, by its very specialized nature, creates vulnerable points where strikes of a small group will tie up big industries.

General Electric's Position

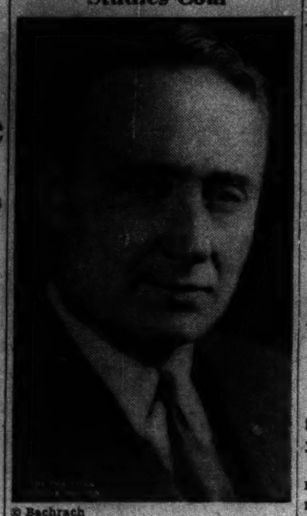
In the past week the General Electric Company has faced with unconcern a complete canvass of its employees, and seen them favor a CIO union affiliation rather than its own "company union" group. The company has made no challenge of the authority of the National Labor Relations Board. It is announced in advance that it would be quite content whichever way its workers decided to vote, and that it would make no objections to a result which many leaders of steel and motorcar industry are preparing to fight to the last ditch.

In a statement just issued to stockholders during distribution of regular and special dividends Gerard Swope of General Electric points to the "amazing progress which has been made by industries in creating more goods for more people, and expressed belief that this progress is "nothing as compared with the possibilities that lie ahead."

By inference, Mr. Swope takes the attitude that so long as he deals

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

Studies Coal



© Bachrach

George Earle III
Governor of Pennsylvania

Earle Launches Lone Survey Of 'Bootleg' Mines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

POTTSVILLE, Penna., Dec. 21—That pocket of transmountain counties in the Pennsylvania anthracite region whose humble mine worker residents have become communal operators of a $43,000,000 industry under the whip of the depression, today had official visitors, as Gov. George H. Earle began a three-day inspection of the collieries.

The itinerary stems out of the Pottsville area, 50 miles north of the state capital, where has been in progress in the past four years an amazing development of worker independence of the "shut-down" cycles of big industry that cannot be dpulicated in the nation. It has come to be known as the "bootleg" coal business, manned by unhired anthracite miners and supporting about 20,000 families in an area of homeowning, self-respecting workers whose source of income was wrecked when the sequence to 1929 brought a concentration and mechanization of mining activities that laid a decimating hand on the employment schedule.

One-Man Commission

The Democratic Governor, whose incoming two years ago signalised the overturn in this Commonwealth of what had come to be regarded as a Republican barony, is in the area to make the rounds of the counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia and Carbon, where the coal "bootleg" enterprise has its center. He comes as a one-man commission to investigate what he calls "the greatest conflict between the ownership of private property and moral rights" in the history of this Commonwealth.

Governor Earle embarks upon it with a challenge to the mine operators, who have catalogued the situation as anarchy" and the workers of the illegal diggings as "robbers," although the stripping of their abandoned mines has come to assume the proportions of a major industry which has kept whole towns on the income instead of the abandoned list and has the sanction of authorities in all localities involved. Before leaving Philadelphia yesterday he inveighed in a radiocast against the "bootleg" coal situation as "one of the many serious evils in our economic life which have been per-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Holiday Buying Hits Best Point Since '29 Peak

Merrymaking Is Like Old Times but There Are Still Many Jobless

Recovery Is Nearer

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—It's going to be the merriest Christmas in years for American industry!

Already shopping reports are announcing six-year high records. That means that consumers goods are leaving the counters, that mass purchasing power is already partly restored, that new goods will be ordered, that the empty freight cars will be filled and start moving, that plants and factories will continue to produce goods and national wealth more abundantly, that more plants will be built, workers employed . . . in short, that the whole big, complicated, modern system of production will be thrown into high gear.

That is the Christmas present that the United States is giving to itself in 1936.

Production Near Top Again

Put in figures, industrial production which touched 111 in 1828, and dropped to 64 in 1932, is back again today to 109 or over, by latest tabulation. Put in less statistical terms, better times can be seen in the happy faces of Christmas shoppers everywhere, and though the ancient Christian spirit never flags, even in hardest times, this year, the preliminary figures show, there will be an ability to give it material expression not vouchsafed in recent years.

Yuletide business, say the reports, is the biggest since back in 1930, while factory output is just about what it was in the boom days in 1929.

The December business this year will be 30 per cent bigger than the bleak days of 1935, 5 per cent bigger than last year's. It is expected to touch the good fat figure of $5,000,000,000 for the month.

More Candles, More Cheer

Many a hard-pressed head of a family in the bleak days just three years ago pulled in his belt, bought a candle and a bit of a Christmas tree, forced a brave smile and celebrated the ancient yuletide holiday with courageous wife and children. Today, things are better. There will be more candles, more gifts, more visible emblems of the inner meaning of the festivity, more material comfort.

Reports of member stores of the National Retail Dry Goods Association announce that something over $500,000,000 beyond last year's business is going into December trade in 1936. Though this fact does not of itself make prosperity, economists point to it as a part of the chain of events bringing back prosperity. It shows that there is already a wider distribution of mass purchasing power.

The expenditure of all these additional dollars on trade pushes forward another cog in the prosperity wheel. Once prosperity gets under way, they declare, it is apt to be cumulative, so long as there is proper balance between the production and distribution of things, between hours of work, rate of wages, and level of prices.

Means More Jobs

Over the country it is estimated that the Christmas buying rush has given jobs to 220,000 extra clerks and sales people. Fifteen per cent of the stores' annual sales are made

(Continued on Page 14, Column 3)

Cuban Sugar Tax Vetoed by Gomez; Foes Map Ouster

HAVANA, Dec. 21 (AP)—President Gomes has vetoed the $1,500,000 sugar tax bill paving the way for prospective impeachment proceedings instituted by his political opponents, Senator Octavio Rivero announced today. The Senator said the Chief Executive had informed him of his action during a conference in the presidential palace.

HAVANA, Dec. 21 (AP)—Cuban military leaders drafted in closed conference here a militant plan to oust President Gomez because he opposed a sugar tax bill to finance a rural school-building program.

The House of Representatives was summoned to meet today to consider impeachment proceedings against the President, sponsored by followers of Col. Fulgencio Batista, head of the Cuban army.

Conferring with political leaders, representatives of the military faction asserted they were determined to push the effort to oust President Gomez, who was reported by reliable sources to be considering resigning.

The sugar tax bill, enacted by the Legislature Saturday, would provide an estimated $1,500,000 annually for rural schbol construction under army direction. The President is represented as opposing the school program because he believed it might result in the establishment of fascism.

Military leaders, speaking to Colonel Batista, defined their objectives as the bringing of "health, education, sanitation and a sense of dignity" to the under-privileged farmer of Cuba. The army has decided to devote its peacetime efforts to constructive work, they said, and scoffed at charges of "fascism" and "communism."

Neutrality Law Is Upheld By the U.S. Supreme Court; Americas Approve 37 Pacts

Final Plenary Session, With Conference Due to Close Wednesday

Hull Is Gratified At Success Won

Solidarity Pact Presented Earlier Wins General Endorsement

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., Dec. 21 (AP)—The Pan-American peace conference ended its formal labors today with approval of 37 projects designed to strengthen bonds among the 21 American republics and liberalize trade policies.

A plenary session sanctioned a Central American declaration for complete American solidarity if war anywhere threatens the Western World, resolutions urging lowered tariffs and equality of trade opportunities, and other plans to cement peace and improve commercial and cultural relations.

The delegates stood silent for one minute at the opening in memory of the victims of the earthquake at San Vicente, El Salvador.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, chief of the United States delegation, did not attend the plenary session held on a hot, summer day in the Argentine Chamber of Deputies. Secretary Hull was working on his speech to be made at the final meeting of the three-week-old parley, set for Wednesday.

Fear of War Removed

Jose Manuel Cortina, Cuban secretary of state, in reporting on the economic and trade resolutions, declared:

"The conference has produced peace instruments which remove the fear of war in America, enabling the American Continent to go forward in economic recovery."

The parley's action, he said, "although not pacifying the world, gives it an example to follow."

Delegates from the 21 participating nations expressed satisfaction over the consultative system set up earlier under which the American republics could meet and talk over any war anywhere in the world.

The solidarity declaration summarized objectives already brought before consultative conventions.

What Pan-Americanism Is

It declared American nations already have established their own peace systems and that Pan-Americanism is based on principles of

(Continued on Page 14, Column 6)

Arms Embargo Act: What It Provides

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The arms embargo act upheld by the Supreme Court was adopted on Feb. 28, 1934, by the Senate as a joint resolution, after its passage in the House of Representatives. It provided:

1. Power for the President to decide conditions exist in any part of the world such that the shipment of arms or munitions of war may promote or encourage the use of force in an international dispute.
2. Proclamation by the President of the above state of fact.
3. Prohibition of exports under terms laid down by the President's proclamation.
4. Embargo must apply impartially to all the parties to the dispute.
5. Fine up to $10,000, or two years' imprisonment, or both, for export in violation of the President's proclamation.

Ruling Clears Road for Further Neutrality Legislation

Allows Prosecution Under Present Law

Says President Is in Better Position to Judge—McReynolds Only Dissenter

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—The legal pathway for further neutrality legislation, vesting broad discretionary power in the President, was cleared through the Supreme Court's validation today of the 1934 Arms Embargo Resolution.

Holding that the President must be given a large degree of latitude in handling foreign relations, the court, in the opinion of Government lawyers, not only removed any doubt of the constitutionality of the present neutrality law but opened the way to extension of that act if the next Congress so desires.

Had the resolution been held unconstitutional—as it was by the Federal Court for the Southern District of New York—the Government would have been unable to press prosecutions for violation against various powerful airplane corporations, the Curtiss-Wright Export Corporation, Curtiss Airplane & Motor Company, Inc., Barr Shipping Corporation, and several individuals.

Implements Present Law

Similar suits presumably could have negatived the neutrality legislation enacted to cover the whole world in 1935 and 1936, and almost any type of embargo legislation would have been estopped in the future. The airplane companies named as defendants now face a jury trial on charges of conspiring to sell 15 machine guns to Bolivia.

Mr. Justice McReynolds, who dissented from the otherwise majority opinion today without offering any argument, thus maintained unsullied his record of having voted against every new-deal item of legislation to come before him. In comments from the bench during argument of the neutrality case, he plainly indicated that he believed the act to constitute an unwarranted delegation of congressional power to the Executive.

But Chief Justice Hughes equally strongly revealed his views on the other side. As a former eminent Secretary of State, the Chief Justice's forceful support of the neutrality legislation within the Supreme Court may well have saved this important corner stone of new-deal foreign policy.

How Decision Is Based

The court bases its support of the neutrality legislation upon a distinction drawn between domestic policy and foreign policy.

"It will contribute," the decision said, "to the elucidation of the question if we first consider the differences between the powers of the Federal Government in respect of foreign or external affairs and those in respect of domestic or internal affairs. That there are differences between them, and that these differences are fundamental, may not be doubted.

Moreover, it is quite apparent that if, in the maintenance of our international relations, embarrassment—perhaps serious embarrassment—is to be avoided and success for our aims achieved, congressional legislation which is to be made effective through negotiation and inquiry within the international field must often accord to the President a degree of discretion and freedom from statutory restriction which would not be admissible were domestic affairs alone involved. . . ."

Court in No Haste

The court felt that the President, not Congress, "has the better opportunity of knowing the conditions which prevail in foreign countries, and especially is this true in time of war . . .

"In the light of the foregoing observations, it is evident that this court should not be in haste to apply a general rule which will have the effect of condemning legislation like that under review as constituting an unlawful delegation of legislative power. The principles which justify such legislation find overwhelming support in the unbroken legislative practice which has prevailed almost from the inception of the National Government to the present day."

Other Supreme Court Rulings: Page 14.

Free Hand Found For President In War Situation's

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—The 1934 Arms Embargo Act which authorized President Roosevelt to forbid the sale of munitions in this country for use in the recent Chaco war between Bolivia and Paraguay was held constitutional today by the United States Supreme Court.

While the court's opinion was confined to President Roosevelt's authority to forbid the sale of munitions in this country for use in the recent Chaco war between Bolivia and Paraguay, it noted that the Chief Executive offer had confidential information on foreign relations which was not available to Congress.

This consideration, it said, "discloses the unwisdom of requiring Congress in this field of governmental power to lay down narrowly definite standards by which the President is to be governed."

Summarizing its views on the delegation of legislative power, the court added:

"Both upon principle and in ac-

(Continued on Page 14, Column 3)

Landon Visits White House To Set Political Precedent; Governor's Eye on Senate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—In a visit rare, if not entirely unprecedented, in recent American history, the defeated candidate for the Presidency, Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Kansas, today chatted alone for an hour with President Roosevelt.

The visit has political implications, too. It is a tentative indication that Governor Landon intends to remain in public life, probably to run for the Senate in 1938 against Senator George McGill (D) of Kansas.

The friendly White House call is generally taken as a climactic note in the "era of good-feeling" which has followed the elections. It meant that after all the hard things said during the campaign, American public men could conform to the dictates of democracy and ordinary good breeding, and meet on intimate terms.

Campaign Meetings

Generally stiffness, formality, or fancied political complications have prevented such episodes in American political experience. This visit follows the meeting of the two men at Des Moines, Iowa, on Sept. 4, in the early days of the campaign, which in itself was a nearly unprecedented event. The two candidates' campaign trains passed at Grand Rapids, Mich. And their automobile parades barely touched one another in New York city. All these events were unusual.

The White House visit has a good deal to do with Governor Landon's own political future, oddly enough. The Governor called on President Roosevelt because he was in Washington to attend the Gridiron Club dinner. He was here to attend the dinner because his political managers—chief among them being Roy Roberts, managing editor of the Kansas City Star and a member of the Gridiron Club—thought he should keep his contacts warm with Washington newspapermen and the business and political leaders—nearly 1000 of them—who crowd to the gridiron dinners.

It is accepted etiquette for a defeated candidate to call on a successful President if he happens to come to Washington, and for this reason many such candidates have avoided a return to the capital. Governor Landon, suffering from no such inhibitions, was prepared to go through with the whole schedule.

Opposition Speech

But apart from the historic footnote which the White House visit makes, the major importance of the Landon visit concerns his own political future. The Governor makes the chief opposition speech at the Gridiron dinner, just before President Roosevelt speaks—speeches which are supposed never to get into print, and rarely do. He remains in the political picture. He has personal contacts—of the sort at which he is very successful—with a wide variety of national leaders.

Governor Landon's well-calculated visit to Washington re-emphasizes his position as titular leader of the Republican Party. It forestalls attempts which were suspected to be under way to debar him from future national political activity. It was engineered by much the same newspaper group that brought the Kansas Governor into prominence in the first place. But, of course, all these affairs are in a tentative stage. Whether Governor Landon goes to the Senate, what the situation may be in 1940, are all in the dark today. But present events are the opening pawn moves in a chess game which will come to its climax four years hence.

The call upon President Roosevelt was unusually long. The two men chatted together for a full hour, and afterward Governor Landon said: "We had a very nice visit. We talked about the grandchildren and Christmas—that is, his grandchildren—and my children. He told me a lot about his South American trip, and I told him about my Florida trip—we swapped fishing lies."

Political Quips

They did not discuss politics in any way, the Kansas Governor said.

But Governor Landon permitted himself a few political quips on his way in and out of the White House. As a horde of photographers snapped him at the door, he caught the hand of a woman correspondent for several Maine papers, and asked them to take his picture with her. Upon the photographers urging that they wanted him alone, Governor Landon said: "But you don't understand. This lady represents Maine."

And on leaving, the Governor paused to shake hands with Roy W. Howard, of the United Press and the Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers. Mr. Howard asked Governor Landon whether they would run him out of Lawrence, Kan., if he returned there.

"No, they won't," replied Governor Landon. "At least, there'll be a Democratic governor in January and he'll protect you."

British Post Offices Advertise for Help

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Eng.—In both Birmingham and Leicester, factories have been so busy that difficulty has been found in obtaining jobless men as auxiliary postmen for the holiday rush.

For the first time in its history the Birmingham Post Office has had to advertise for men to augment its staff. Usually there is no difficulty in obtaining auxiliary postmen and other temporary post office workers through the Employment Exchange, but this year only half the required number of 1300 extra employees were enrolled in this way.

Economics in the News

The Holding Company—Congressional Attention May Be Turned to the Railroad Field—Senator Wheeler's Investigation

By H. B. E.

The Wheeler investigation seems to be a straw in the wind that holding companies in the railroad field will come in for attention this coming Congress. An attempt to regulate these concerns would be the logical aftermath of the legislation affecting utility holding companies. And it would be just as desirable, on both general and special grounds.

It is a general misapprehension, I find, that the original intent of the Administration was to abolish the utility holding company altogether. This is due to the skillful campaigning conducted by the utilities. Endowing the first proposal with the title of "death sentence," they found the newspapers ready popularizers of it, as much because the newspapers are always on the lookout for shorthand explanations as because they were opposed to the legislation. "Death sentence," nevertheless, was a gross exaggeration. Only "the evil features of the holding company" were to be abolished.

The final act did not wholly carry out the Administration's initial intent. Under the statute the operations of a utility holding company are limited in effect to a single integrated public utility system. Discretion, however, is granted to the SEC under certain conditions to approve holding company control of other systems.

Attitude Is Changing

The tumult and the shouting on this issue are now over. A suit to test the constitutionality of the measure is still pending before the Supreme Court. But there is much less expectation now than formerly that the justices will override Congress. My guides are the utility executives themselves. At the SEC offices in Washington I recently encountered several of them seeking registration in compliance with the law.

They had formerly been bitter opponents of registration, though their attitude was "on the advice of counsel," whom, incidentally, they are now berating as heartily as once they berated the New Deal.

A holding company, according to the definition of Bonbright and Means is "any company, incorporated or unincorporated, which is in a position to control, or materially to influence, the management of one or more other companies by virtue, in part at least, of its ownership of securities in the other company or companies." In the railroad field the holding company generally takes the form of a parent company. A typical example is the group that the Wheeler Committee is now investigating, the one formerly controlled by the fabulous Van Sweringens.

The Van Sweringen Epic

The Van Sweringen saga is now a familiar story. I once recounted it in detail on the financial page. With the minimum of cash these clever Cleveland brothers metamorphosed themselves into railroad magnates out of humble realtors. When the "New Era" collapsed they had an empire of 29,431 miles of railroad, or 11 per cent of the nation's total mileage. If you have ever seen a map of the Vaness holdings, you will involuntarily repeat after President Roosevelt "economic royalist," sans demagoguery: the system stretched from the Canadian to the Mexican border and almost from coast to coast.

An empire of these dimensions defied even its architects to understand it. Time after time O. P. Van Sweringen, giving evidence before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, confessed his own confusion, his inability to remember important transactions. At last he burst out in desperation:

> I used to make it a practice to use my mind as a memory tablet. And I have felt that that was a mistake, and I have gradually drifted away, no doubt, from the quality of memory that I once had, and I say that very frankly.

Sharing the bankers' faith in the ability of "O. P." I used to think that such testimony was simply disingenuous, but I have since been assured by business men that the trouble with several of the octopus con-

(Continued on Page 13, Column 1)

Silver Dinner Sets Of Ethiopian Negus On Sale at London

LONDON, Dec. 21 (AP)—Thousands of pieces of silver plate were offered for sale today by Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia.

The Emperor, who is living near Bath after leaving his kingdom with the fall of Addis Ababa to the Italians, did not attend the sale (at Puttick and Simpson's).

One service of meat and pudding dishes weighed 7000 ounces. Another contained 300 knives and forks.

One series of 24 plates was mounted with gold and silver coin, each plate representing a different country.

ROME, Dec. 21 (AP)—The Bulgarian Minister, Svetoslav Pomenoff, informed the Italian Government today that his country intends to establish a consulate general in Addis Ababa, an act which is tantamount to recognition of fascist annexation of Ethiopia.

Canada's Famous 'Mounties' Still Use Horses in 'Getting Their Man'

But motorcycles, dogsleds, airplanes have ousted the horse generally in northern wilds; whole R. C. M. P. force numbers 2717, many of whom are not mounted

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Although progress has wrought radical changes in the duties of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police they remain everything the name implies and, on occasion, everything the popular mind expects—scarlet-coated figures mounted on glossy steeds riding forth to "get their man."

Yet this famous force had a close call to be known as the "dismounted" police, as motorcars, dog-sleds, airplanes, cruisers, motorcycles and motorboats began displacing the horses and equitation was dropped as one of the compulsory subjects in the training of recruits.

During the past year, however, Sir James MacBrien, commissioner of the force, decided that mounted police, when used in connection with dismounted police, are of great assistance in the control and dispersal of mobs and unlawful assemblies and should be retained.

Horses Still Listed

Now there is a permanent "mounted section," consisting of several troops of about 20 men each, stationed at strategic points throughout the Dominion, who can hold their own with the best riders of the world.

But the real "mounties" constitute but a small part of the whole force, which number 2717 of all ranks. In fact the number of saddle horses has dwindled down to 226, as compared with 442 passenger cars, 28 motorcycles, 19 motortrucks, 10 cruisers, 17 patrol boats and 388 sled dogs, to say nothing of the countless miles covered by snowshoe and moccasin, canoe, out-board motor and airplane.

Although science and invention may have unhorsed the R. C. M. P. and shorn them of much of their outward glory and glamour their efficiency and morale remain unimpaired.

Exiles Look Fresh

Passengers on the S. S. Nascopie—the Hudson's Bay Company annual supply ship to the Eastern Arctic, which also carries government inspection officials—will be struck by the smart appearance of the police exiled at these lonely posts. Their uniforms appear fresh-cleaned and pressed, their tall tanned boots shine as though on parade, their broad-brimmed hats bear the regulation creases, their hair is close-cropped as though they had just visited the barber. Yet their "barracks" is nothing but a small board shack walled in by rocks, and their companions a couple of white traders and a few Eskimos.

It is a different story after the boat leaves, however. Then the uniforms are carefully packed away, to be replaced by sealskin "dickies" and sealskin boots—the most effective protection against the Arctic blizzards.

The "guardians of the law" have little to do as such. A constable to all appearance becomes a homely, industrious civilian, a jack-of-all-trades, wielding hammer and saw, needle and dish-mop, rifle and dog-whip with equal proficiency.

For long periods he is alone in his shack, while his companion is off patrolling his beat of perhaps a thousand miles or more, mounted on a komatik and with an Eskimo for guide. When June unbars the fiord he mounts a gas-driven boat and patrols the waters near by.

Westward to the Mackenzie river and northward to the Arctic ocean, there is but one division—"G," of 90 men—to keep peace, order and good government and carry out the multiple duties expected of them.

He Has Duties

There's an old-timer on Great Bear to be rescued from starvation; someone is robbing the traps on the upper Peace; a census must be taken of a band of Crees west of The Pas; a party of prospectors have been lost in the Coppermine district. Every mode of conveyance except the horse is called into action; every danger and hardship may be encountered in the day's work, before his errand of mercy or retribution is accomplished.

But the mounty is not only accepted by the Men of the North, but for the most part deeply appreciated and wherever he goes he is greeted with a warm handclasp. He is the man who is perpetuating the glory and fame of the R. C. M. P., even while the "mounted section" continues to thrill the crowds of London, New York and Ottawa.



Courtesy Canadian National Railways

They're All Mounties, Whatever Their Means of Locomotion

Upper Left—A Temporary Police Post in Arctic Ice. Upper Right—Inspector Alan Belcher, R. C. M. P., Whose Uniform Seems to Be Different. Left Center—Special Constable With His Wife and Three Children. Inset Center—Police Detachment Headquarters at Tree River, N. W. T. Lower Left—A Mounty on His Motorcycle at Banff, Alta. Lower Center—Post Manager Ray Ross, Hudson Bay Company; Constable Tom Tredgold, and Inspector Alan Belcher. All of the R. C. M. P. Right—Mounted Police in Jasper National Park, Alberta

China's Challenge to Japan Showed Build-Up of Morale

An authority on far-eastern affairs continues his background survey of the present critical situation, revealing how matters between China and Japan had arrived at a critical pass immediately before the capture of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek by Shensi rebels. The five special articles, of which this is the fourth, are being printed from time to time.

SHANGHAI—While it is believed that Japan's ultimate objectives in China remain substantially as outlined in the so-called Hirota program, the effect of which would be to reduce China virtually to the status of a Japanese protectorate, two major events occurring respectively in Japan and China since the beginning of the year forced Tokyo to modify its plan of campaign.

The first of these events was the military coup d'etat which took place in Tokyo last February, leaving the Japanese army in a state of disorganization from which it has not yet fully recovered.

The second event was Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's successful liquidation of the South China revolt at the end of the summer.

Government Strengthened

By bringing recalcitrant Kwangtung and Kwangsi under his control the generalissimo had removed the chief threat to Chinese unity in the event of a major clash with Japan, immeasurably strengthened the Nanking Government's prestige and toned up the wilting morale of the entire Chinese nation.

Of minor significance in themselves but with an important bearing upon the question of Sino-Japanese relations was a series of isolated attacks upon Japanese nationals which occurred in various parts of China during August and September. The discussion of these incidents provided an occasion for resuming the Sino-Japanese negotiations which had been at a standstill since the recall of Ambassador Hachiro Arita to Tokyo at the end of February in order to take up the foreign portfolio rendered vacant by Mr. Hirota's assumption of the premiership.

Kawagoe's Advance

Mr. Arita had been succeeded at Nanking in July by Shigeru Kawagoe, whose appointment as Japanese Ambassador to Nanking had aroused considerable misgivings in Chinese circles owing to his close identification with Japanese military activities in North China, where he had been stationed for the past two years as Consul-General at Tientsin.

Although Japanese officials claimed that Mr. Kawagoe's seniority entitled him to the post, it was felt that only strong military backing could have made such rapid promotion possible and the fear was voiced that Mr. Kawagoe would prove to be nothing more than a mouthpiece of the Japanese army.

Owing to the Nanking Government's preoccupation with the South China crisis during the summer Mr. Kawagoe had no chance to show his mettle until the middle of September, when he presented to Gen. Chang Chun, the Chinese Foreign Minister, a series of far-reaching demands. These demands are reliably reported to include the following:

Japan's Drastic Demands

1. Autonomy of the five northern provinces (Hopei, Chahar, Suiyuan, Shantung and Shansi) with emphasis upon fiscal and administrative factors.
2. Economic co-operation, including readjustment of Chinese tariffs in Japan's favor.
3. The right to station Japanese troops in Yangtse valley ports and at Kiungchow, the port of Hainan Island, South China.
4. Complete suppression of anti-Japanese movements. The most common version of this requirement specifies the right to pass upon Chinese textbooks and to inspect schools when deemed necessary.
5. Dismissal of seven public leaders considered to be particularly responsible for agitation against Japan. Five names are reported to be as follows: Chen Kuo-fu, Chen Lih-fu, Feng Yu-hsiang, Yu Yu-jen and Sun Fo.
6. Recognition of Manchoukuo.
7. Joint action against the communists.

China's Counter-Proposals

Political observers had barely digested this startling news before they were further electrified by the disclosure that the Chinese had come back with a set of counter-proposals of their own. These called for an agreement to keep all Japanese landing parties off Chinese soil, suppression of smuggling and other illegal activities of Japanese "ronin," withdrawal of Japanese troops from Fengtai, an important railway junction in North China, and a Sino-Japanese understanding that China should have a free hand in suppressing the so-called "East Hopei Government" establishment under Japanese auspices in the demilitarized zone north of Peiping.

There is trustworthy evidence that these counter-demands were framed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek himself in consultation with Gen. Li Tsung-jen, prominent Kwangsi leader, and were telegraphed from Canton to Nanking for presentation to the astounded Japanese ambassador, who immediately walked out in a huff. Only after a special envoy had been sent across from Tokyo and Generalissimo Chiang, who had meanwhile returned to Nanking, had himself received the Japanese ambassador were the Kawagoe-Chang conversations resumed.

Two Courses Open

Up to the time of the rift among the Chinese in the capture of Chiang, two lines of thought were contending for supremacy in the Chinese capital. One, influenced by the effect upon Tokyo and the world at large of publication of the Japanese demands and China's counter-demands, felt that the only way was to act boldly and make a firm stand for Chinese rights. Such a course, it was argued, would be beneficial both to internal morale and to China's position abroad.

The other attitude was that through economic compromise and other means there should be delay and a partial settlement definitely staving off the risk of early war between China and Japan. The second line of thought had as support a thesis said to have been put forward by Kazue Kuwajima, the Japanese envoy, that a moderate Japanese Cabinet was offering a last chance.

If this chance were spurned, it was argued, the Japanese military party wolud strengthen its control, whereas if there were a compromise, both parties would move farther from the precipice of war and within a short time the Japanese military would be under still greater check. Then the door would be opened for a settlement on reasonable grounds.

Unconvincing

But to those favoring a stiff Chinese stand these arguments sounded about as convincing as the assurances which the wolf offered to Little Red Riding Hood. If the Tokyo Cabinet is really in such a precarious position, they asked, how can a policy be built on co-operation with it? They saw but little Japanese sincerity in an appeal to the people whom Japan had just threatened with subjection for help in maintaining the Cabinet.

Pointing to the threatening attitude of the Japanese army authorities in North China, who were said to be greatly displeased with the turn of events at Nanking, they questioned whether anything but military preparedness would halt the Japanese program.

Soong Takes Lead In Conferences On Release of Chiang

NANKING, China, Dec. 21 (AP)—Dr. T. V. Soong, brother-in-law of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, returned to Nanking today and immediately called a conference of the Soong and Chiang families.

Dr. Soong was understood to have been at Sianfu, conferring informally with the rebellious Marshal, Chang Hsiao-liang, on terms to free the Generalissimo.

Nanking officialdom interpreted the development as a hopeful sign that Marshal Chang was "ready to see reason."

Nanking Drive

Nanking Government troops captured two mutinous battalions yesterday in a drive to within 25 miles of Sianfu where rebels had ignored for 30 hours an ultimatum to surrender their captive, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The Government forces disarmed the battalions, stationed at Huhsien, 25 miles southwest of Sianfu.

Hope for Compromise

Officials generally held the belief that the crisis created by capture of Chinas most important figure by an army of 560,000 lightly armed rebels was entering the stage during which informal "conversations" could accomplish more toward settlement than any official pronouncements of blunt action.

Generalissimo Chiang has been held prisoner since a week ago yesterday. It was believed that Dr. Soong, former Minister of Finance, had hoped to prevail on Marshal Chang to release his captive because of their long friendship of other days.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Tokyo Declares Sianfu Revolt Move on Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 21 (AP)—Rebel Marshal Chang Hsiao-liang planned his Sianfu revolt, Japanese military circles charge, in an effort to align Soviet Russia and other western powers in a united front against Japan.

Marshal Chang realized, military extremists here said, that China's best hope of becoming a strongly united nation lay along the path of war against Japan with the aid of other powers.

His capture of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was a futile effort to precipitate an anti-Japan front, the military asserted, and was hastened by signing of the German-Japanese agreement to combat Communism.

Japanese Make Gains

Marshal Chang's apparent failure, many believed here, had resulted in an effect directly opposite to that which he desired—closer relations between the Chinese Nanking Government and Tokyo.

The keenly observant military here held firmly to the tenets voiced by Lieut. Gen. Kenji Doihara, sometimes called the "Japanese Lawrence of Manchuria."

Bar to Other Powers

General Doihara, credited by most observers here with having placed Emperor Pu-yi on the throne of the Japanese-sponsored Empire of Manchoukuo, added that from the opposite point of view Japan is the prinicpal barrier against the asserted aims of Western powers in the Orient.

"China," he said, "has no objections to the development of the Oriental races on the basis of Oriental culture, but in reality this has been impossible because of various complicated circumstances.

"If Chiang Kai-shek, China's dictator, for instance, desires to consolidate his political position, various elements such as the pro-British, pro-American and pro-Russian groups are right there to block his course."

"The advance of the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain in the Far East is a great obstacle to the realization of Japan's national mission on the basis of the spirit in which Manchoukuo was founded," the General continued.

"I believe that Japan is now confronted with the greatest emergency in her history."

THE BURBERRY
keeps one
WARM on COLD DAYS
COOL on WARM DAYS
DRY on WET DAYS
COMFORTABLE ALWAYS
IT IS AIRYLIGHT
SELF-VENTILATING
WEATHERPROOF
The man or woman who once wears The Burberry, always keeps a Burberry, and gives it more wear than any other coat. It looks so well, lasts so many years, and is such a standby for all occasions.
On Request
The Burberry Book, together with illustrations of styles and patterns of exclusive Burberry cloths. Please mention The Christian Science Monitor.
BURBERRYS LTD.
HAYMARKET. LONDON. S. W. 1

Estimates Gladly Submitted
EST. 1895
A. DEAN & CO., Ltd.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Lighting, Heating and Power Installations
66 Victoria Street
London, S. W. 1
Tel. Vic. 6558

Printers
who give thought to each job and satisfaction to each client
Favil Press
152 CHURCH ST., LONDON, W.8

AYERST and DALE TAILORS
Exclusive materials and West End workmanship at reasonable prices.
9/10 Polebrook House, Golden Sq., Regent Street, London, W. 1, England
Telephone Gerrard 5187
LONDON

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS
UNDERTAKEN FOR
LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS, TELEPHONES
TO SUIT
ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND OTHER BUILDINGS.
T. CLARKE & CO. LTD.
129, SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S.W.1 ENG.
TELEPHONE: SLOANE 7133 (2 Lines)

TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES IN PERFECT CONDITION CONSULT
S. L. DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
10, OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S.W.4
'PHONE: MACAULAY 3333
PROMPT COLLECTION • QUALITY WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE CHARGES.
BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT LONDON

I want a ROLLS
I want a ROVER
I want an ALVIS
WHATEVER car you want there are countless reasons why you should choose it at Henlys. The largest selection of cars in the Kingdom. Facilities for comparison of inestimable value. The best terms. Easily the best service. And the best exchange allowance.
Cars in stock include Alvis, Austin, Hillman, Morris, Lagonda, Singer, Humber, Wolseley, Rover, S. S. Studebaker, M. G. Lanchester, Riley, Rolls-Royce, Standard, Talbot and Vauxhall.
Get in touch with Henlys now.
HENLYS LTD.
ENGLAND'S LEADING MOTOR AGENTS
Henly House, 385-7 Euston Road, London N. W. 1.
And at Manchester, Bristol and Bournemouth.
HENLYS

CHAIRS for Churches, Halls, Etc
Makers for 100 Years
MEALING BROS. LTD.
Arcanee Chair Works.
HIGH WYCOMBE.
Write for Catalogue No.M.

GORRINGES
GENUINE REDUCTIONS IN FASHIONS AND ALL DEPTS.
Sale
FROM MONDAY NEXT
FREDERICK GORRINGE, LTD., Buckingham Palace Rd., London, S.W.1
Two minutes from Victoria Station
Phone Victoria 8600

IRISH LINENS
When you require Household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our Illustrated Catalogue.
Any Orders placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.
ANDERSON & McAULEY LTD
DONEGALL PLACE · BELFAST · IRELAND · · ESTD 1861
BRANCHES: GROVE PLACE, BOURNEMOUTH · EAST STREET, BRIGHTON

James R. Ogden & Sons Ltd.
of London and Harrogate
for
FINE JEWELS
and
ANTIQUE SILVER
38-40, James St., HARROGATE
41-42, Duke St., PICCADILLY, S. W. 1

D·H·Evans
MOVE INTO THEIR NEW BUILDING IN FEBRUARY
Stocks Must Be Cleared During the
12-Day Sale
Jan. 4th to 16th
48-page booklet of Sale Bargains now ready.
D. H. Evans & Co., Ltd., Oxford Street, London, W. 1. Phone Mayfair 3000.

American College Enrollment Rises to 1,140,786 Students; Practical Courses Favored

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 21 (AP)—Raymond Walters, president of the University of Cincinnati, reported yesterday a continued increase in enrollment in 503 approved universities and colleges in the United States, in his annual survey for School and Society, educational journal.

"The attendance increases may be explained as due partly to improved business conditions and partly to the persistent faith of America that higher education yields economic and cultural returns for youth and for the country as a whole," Dr. Walters said in explaining a 6.5 per cent increase in full-time students, and 7.3 per cent gain in grand total enrollment.

NYA Jobs

"The number of full-time students receiving aid by part-time jobs provided through the National Youth Administration is 12 per cent, or approximately 85,000. The increase in full-time enrollments in these institutions for the past two years is also approximately 85,000," he said.

The number of freshmen enrolled this fall was 4.7 per cent ahead of last year.

The 593 institutions reported 746,224 full-time students and a grand total, including part-time and summer school registration, of 1,140,786 resident students. The University of California continued to lead in number of full-time students with 22,122, while New York University again reported the largest grand total, 33,678. Columbia University, as last year, held second place in both divisions.

Gains in the Southwest

Dr. Walters reported that the west south central groups of states had the largest gain, 11.07 per cent, while the middle Atlantic states had the smallest, 2.1 per cent, among nine geographical divisions.

Other divisions ranked as follows: East north central, 8.9 per cent; mountain, 7.18 per cent; Pacific, 7.16 per cent; west north central, 6.2 per cent; east south central, 5.8 per cent; south Atlantic, 5.5 per cent, and New England, 2.4 per cent increase.

"Current enrollments show a continued trend toward engineering and commerce and also a return to popularity of courses in agriculture, which a few years ago had dropped off markedly," Dr. Walters said.

Shift From Liberal Arts

"Though liberal arts numbers are maintained, their proportion is declining. In 1933, 75 per cent of freshmen in the institutions in this list chose some curriculum in liberal arts; this autumn the percentage was 69.2.

The 55 universities under public control have 19,339, or 8.7 per cent more students this fall; 49 universities under private control have 4932, or 2.9 per cent more students.

The 365 separate colleges of arts and sciences have 8203, or 4.4 per cen more students; 50 technological

(Continued on Page 14, Column 3)

schools have 7844, or 11.3 per cent more students, and 60 teachers, colleges have 1301, or 2.7 per cent more students.

Full Time

The 177,059 full-time students who entered college for the first time this fall represent an increase of a few over 8000 freshmen, a gain of 4.7 per cent.

Separated into four large fields of study, the 122,604 liberal arts freshmen show a gain of .9 per cent; 24,036 engineering freshmen show a gain of 16.9 per cent; 20,840 commerce of business administration freshmen show a gain of 14 per cent, and 9579 agriculture freshmen show a gain of 9.5 per cent.

Dr. Walters prepared a table to show the ranking of states by full-time student enrollment, as compared with their rankings in total population. New York was first, with 44 institutions; 90,428 enrollment and number one population rank.

Totals of 25 Largest

In another table, Dr. Walters ranks the 25 largest institutions according to full-time and grand-total enrollments as follows:

University	Full-time Students	Rnk	All Resident Students	Rnk
California	22,122	1	28,092	3
Columbia	14,942	2	27,650	9
Minnesota	13,604	3	..	..
Illinois	11,918	4	15,017	5
New York U.	12,893	5	33,678	1
Ohio State	12,224	6	15,743	4
Michigan	10,648	7	17,681	9
Wisconsin	10,071	8	13,681	10
U. of Wash.	9,999	9	12,639	13
Texas	9,281	10	14,488	8
C. C. of N. Y.	8,196	11	22,177	6
Harvard	8,111	12	10,010	20
Louisiana S. U.	8,023	13	8,434	24
Pennsylvania	6,008	14	13,305	12
Nebraska	6,544	15	8,191	25
Hunter C.	6,508	16	12,274	14
St. John's	6,396	17	6,647	..
Chicago	6,170	18	11,233	15
Cornell	6,115	19	7,707	..
Boston U.	6,025	20	9,500	21
Pittsburgh	5,886	21	10,896	19
Northwestern	5,833	22	17,384	7
Penn. State	5,575	23	6,647	23
Temple	5,478	24	9,133	23
Syracuse	5,440	25	7,346	..
Southern Cal.	4,970	..	12,571	11
Cincinnati	4,163	..	10,743	16
Brooklyn C.	5,000	..	10,734	17
Wayne	4,155	..	10,722	18

Roosevelt Greeting Card

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—A simple pencil sketch of a tiny, snow-bound farm carries the Christmas greetings of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt this year. The card is a greetings, which carried miniature departure from previous holiday photographs of the Chief Executive and his wife in some fireside scene.

Automobile Firms Pinched by Strike Of Glass Workers

By the Associated Press

Union and employer spokesmen sighted a possible break in the Pacific Coast maritime strike today in the form of a tentative agreement submitted to members of the sailors union.

On another strike front the automotive industry began feeling the pinch of a walkout by 26,000 glass, auto and auto parts workers, with little headway apparent in efforts to reach accord.

At Pittsburgh, steel workers launched an attempt to supplant company unions with the form of industrial organization advocated by John L. Lewis. Claiming to represent 290,000 men in 42 eastern mills, 244 delegates organized the Committee for Industrial Organization's representatives council to carry on the campaign.

Terms to Be Submitted

Harry Lundeberg, chief of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, said settlement terms would be submitted to members. The Sailors' Union is one of seven involved in the walkout.

An unsuccessful conference Saturday night left unshaken a strike of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company workers, but Glen W. McCabe, president of their union, said the workers and management of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Company, tied up by a "sympathy" walkout, were "not far apart." A total of more than 14,000 glass workers were out.

The automobile industry, affected by the glass strike, was further hampered by idleness of more than 12,000 craftsmen of bodies, wheels and other car parts.

Many on Strike

The United Automobile Workers of America claimed 2400 members were on strike at the Fisher Body Corporation and Chevrolet Motor Company in Kansas City, Mo., 1500 in plants of the same two companies at Atlanta, Ga., 1600 in the J. I. Case Company at Racine, Wis., 1600 in the Hercules Motor Company, Canton, Ohio, 5000 at the Kelsey-Hayes Company in Detroit, and 140 in the affiliated Kelsey Wheel Company at Windsor, Ont.

Union leaders at Detroit, accusing the Kelsey-Hayes management of refusing to deal with them, said in a statement: "We were willing and still are willing to negotiate."

Taxi Truce Signed

A drivers' strike which took 330 of Baltimore's 970 cabs out of service was ended until after the holidays by an armistice yesterday. Longshoremen there voted against striking in sympathy with the Pacific coast unions.

A "sit down" strike at the Detroit plant of the Aluminum Company of America entered the third week with 600 workers out.

The city commission of Flint, Mich., planned to consider ways of ending a transportation tieup caused by a strike of trolley coach operators.

In New York, 635 Brooklyn Bus Company drivers voted a walkout in support of demands for higher pay and other adjustments.

Show of Hands to Disprove Fallacy



Fingers of Artists May Not Be "Artistic" and Vice Versa

Hands of Three World-Famous Pianists. Top—Josef Hofmann. Middle—Vladimir Horowitz. Lower—Percy Grainger. Hands of Miss Eleanor East, Chicago Model, Who Neither Plays a Musical Instrument Nor Draws

Belief in 'Typical Artist's Hands' Contradicted by Pianists' Fingers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The belief that artists have "typical artist's hands" was exploded recently when executives of the National Bureau for Music Education exhibited a collection of photographs of hands of famous musicians.

The photographs showed that Josef Hofmann, considered one of the greatest of living pianists, has short, stubby fingers. Vladimir Horowitz, another of the greatest, has long, rounded fingers set far apart in his palm. And Percy Grainger, famous American musician, has medium-sized fingers.

Of the entire list of great music makers, not one was found to have hands that would be described by the romanticist as those of a true artist. Furthermore, it was found that the shape of their hands makes very little difference in their ability to play the piano or engage in any other trade or hobby.

Joel Lay, regional director of the Federal Music Project, said, "It is a common fallacy that the shape of the hands is an all-important factor in determining musicianship. Hands can be trained—work, study, application, and above all, an undefeatable desire to be a really fine musician are the essentials."

Even in children, the size or shape of the hands indicates nothing. According to Miss Clara Belle Baker, director of the Children's Demonstration School of the National College of Education in Evanston, Ill., "Experts in child education are not concerned with the size and shape of a child's hands as an indication of special abilities. It is their aim to teach a child to use his hands with skill, confidence, and joy, and then to give him enough freedom in his work and play so that the newly-found manual dexterity will be applied to whatever form of music, painting, or mechanics he finds most interesting."

Letting Minors View An 'Unsuitable' Film Costs a Chilean $160

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—Judge Eduardo Gallo Garcia inflicted a fine of 1300 pesos ($160 at par) on a local movie impresario for permitting the presence of 13 minors at the exhibition of a film which had previously been declared as "unsuitable for children" by the public board of censorship.

The sentence was one of a series following the recent move of the authorities strictly to enforce the provisions of the decree-law on cinematographic censorship. It also reversed a previous magisterial interpretation of Article 23 of that law imposing a fine of 100 pesos "for each infraction."

Judge Gallo pointed out that such an interpretation placed a premium on contravention as the management of any movie establishment would risk the payment of a minimum sum rather than forego the attendance of children under the age of 15 attracted by exciting films and the existence of an official ban. Both the letter and spirit of the law, he said, demanded the payment of a fine of 100 pesos for "each infraction"—in other words, each person who was illegally admitted.

In some cases the censorship's classification of the film was not indicated at the box office and in others the theaters were locked during the performance to prevent official inspection, he declared.

Turkey for CCC Holiday

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—It will take 500,000 pounds of turkeys to feed Civilian Conservation Corps men on Christmas. The War Department said today it had arranged for each man to have one pound nine ounces of dressed turkey and all the "fixings." The camps will have special holiday programs, at which a message from President Roosevelt will be read.

Wooden Pipes Serve Tacoma 60 Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TACOMA, Wash.—"Red cedar logs grown in the Pacific Northwest can stand the gaff all right," said W. A. Kunigk, superintendent of the Tacoma municipal water department. He referred to the red cedar's resistance to decomposition.

Wooden pipes of Tacoma's earliest water systems, laid when the city was a village, recently were uncovered by workmen. The pipes, laid about 1875, were found to be in almost perfect condition.

Dr. Townsend Surrenders Self on Contempt Charge

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 21 (AP)—Dr. Francis E. Townsend surrendered Dec. 18 on a warrant based on a contempt indictment brought against him in Washington for refusing to testify before a Congressional committee. He appeared before United States Commissioner David B. Head, posted cash bond of $1000 and said he had not surrendered sooner because he wanted to know officially that the warrant had arrived.

The founder of the pension movement bearing his name declared: "I'll never pay a fine. If they convict me in Washington I'll go to jail. They can't give me much more than 30 days and I need a good rest. I can get it then and at the same time do a lot of work."

London Ban on New Industries Urged to Help Special Areas

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Placing of London out of bounds for new industries is one of the major recommendations for aiding recovery in depressed districts put forward by Mr. Malcolm Stewart, first Commissioner for Special Areas in England and Wales, in his third report.

This is also Mr. Stewart's last report as commissioner. His resignation from the post, which has now been taken over by Sir George Gillett, was announced some weeks ago.

Benefits for Special Areas

Besides the banning of further industrial expansion in London, the commissioner's report recommends state-provided inducements, such as relief from local rates and exemption from a proportion of income tax, to attract industrialists to the Special Areas, in Cumberland, Durham, Tyneside and South Wales.

It is suggested that two such moves in conjunction would do much toward spreading industrial revival more evenly over the country as a whole.

Other recommendations in the report include the establishment of further large plants for the extraction of oil from coal, and a survey by an impartial and independent authority of the effects of transference of large numbers of young men from depressed areas to prosperous areas.

Persuasion Ineffective

The commissioner makes it obvious that he feels, as a result of his two years of contact with the problem of depression, that the special areas can only return to relative prosperity with the help of strong government action to give them new industries.

"If we are directly to decrease unemployment," the report declares, "means must be devised of establishing new and expanding old industries in the special areas. Let us first consider persuasion. This has been tried and found wanting; persuasion of industrialists to avail themselves of the facilities of the areas has been exercised through personal appeal by the Prime Minister, but has met with no response. I have persistently exercised persuasion, both directly and through an appeal addressed to large numbers of industrialists. These efforts, generally speaking, have failed."

Compulsion Inadvisable

The report goes on to discuss the advisability of compulsory location of labor in the special areas. "I regard this," the commissioner writes, "as unnecessary and dangerous."

But with regard to the problem of the growth of London Commissioner Stewart states that the majority of those who have studied the question of the location of industry may reasonably be assumed to agree that the colossal post-war expansion of Greater London can rightly be regarded as calling for control in the national interest.

"The macrocosm of London grows with a rapidity which is beginning to cause alarm," the report states. "Its sheer magnitude and density of population are such that, in the event of a hostile attack, it is doubtful if it could be assured of adequate protection or food supplies. There is a considerable volume of opinion which associates assured industrial prosperity with this visible growth."

"I have stated that I am opposed to the Government using compulsion to dictate to industry where it should go," Mr. Stewart adds, "but is there not justification for instructing it where it should not go, unless good cause can be shown for so doing?"

Relief From Local Rates

According to latest statistics, it is pointed out, during 1935 there were 213 new factories established in Greater London and only two in the whole of the special areas.

The commissioner's inducements suggested to industries to locate in the special areas are the relief from income tax on profits earned by limited liability companies other than profits distributed by way of interest, the exemption from income tax on all profit not exceeding £500 per annum that would normally be calculated as liable for assessment, relief from all local rates, and the grant of long-term loans at a low rate of interest to procure the introduction into the special areas of technical processes new to this country.

A start has been made by the commissioner on attempted attraction of new industries by the registration of trading estates in depressed districts, offering ready-built factories at low inclusive rentals.

Fewer Registered Jobless

But despite continued high figures for migration of labor from depressed areas, jobless figures in most districts remain extremely high, the report shows.

From December, 1935, to September, 1936, registered jobless have fallen, however, in all areas. In the West Cumberland area numbers of jobless have fallen by 13.5 per cent, in the Durham area by 19.1 per cent, in Tyneside by 20.5 per cent, and in the South Wales area by 0.6 per cent.

But there are still 12,000 jobless in West Cumberland, 15,000 in Durham, 16,000 in Tyneside, and 141,000 in South Wales.

White Collar Union Seeks Recruits In Wall Street Offices

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP)—Labor organizers sought today to speed a drive to unionize Wall Street's army of white collar workers with an appeal to those left out of the Christmas bonus windfall. Leonard Bright, vice-president of the bookkeepers, stenographers and accountants union, said there had been rumblings of discontent in some of the big brokerage wire houses which did not announce bonuses.

"From what we hear," he added, "most brokerage houses are not paying Christmas bonuses, although profits have increased.

"We believe the financial district is fertile territory for unionization and have intensified our organization efforts there. While many workers have shown interest, fear of being fired has hampered organization work."

He described the union's recruits from Wall Street as "scattered," but said, that like John Lewis' CIO in other fields, it intended to "keep plugging." The union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Reports of labor trouble, including penetration of the "sit-down-strike" technique into the money district, were minimized in brokerage circles.

S. C. Pecot, member of Fenner & Beane, one of the largest wire commission houses, with 2000 employees, said a few "radicals" apparently were at work.

"Our firm has never given bonuses by the clock," he said. "We do not distribute checks simply because this happens to be Christmas. We have distributed three extra checks to employees already this year."

"THERE'S A REASON"

Made in a jiffy! Delicious

Postum

A COMPLETE ADVERTISING SERVICE

Advertising Schemes, Creative Art, Illustration, Typography, Fashion Drawings.

ASKEW-YOUNGE STUDIOS LTD.
Halifax House, Strand, W. C. 2.
Temple Bar 5542 - 3 - 4

London Hand-Made Shoes

as supplied to agents in the Principal Cities in America.

• • •

ALAN McAFEE
Limited
38 Dover Street
London, W. 1

Stock Models kept in various styles, sizes and fittings for immediate use.

T. H. ADAMSON & SONS
FOUNDED AT CHISWICK IN 1790 BY THOMAS ADAMSON
Builders Contractors Decorators

145, HIGH STREET PUTNEY, S.W.15. LONDON, ENGLAND
Telephone Putney 4545—(3 lines)

The Coronation
Flags, Shields, Bunting, Garlands, etc., Sale or Hire
Children's Entertainments, Conjuring, Punch and Judy, Ventriloquism, Clowns, Marionettes, etc. Roundabouts, Swings, Hoopla, Coconut Shies, etc., on Hire
Carnival Novelties, Balloons, Paper Hats, Confetti, Squeakers, Noses, Masks and all Dance Goods.
Catalogue free
JAMES PORTLAND
39 Sinclair Rd., Kensington, London, W. 14
Telephone Shepherds Bush 1131 - 1132

PARTRIDGE & COOPER Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book, 2/-. The Referee Investment Account Book, 5/-; 9/6; 14/6.
191-199 Fleet Street, E. C. 4
29 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1
London, England

Cunard White Star
U. S. A. — CANADA
Authorised Christian Science literature is available on board all Cunard White Star Liners.
SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG-NEW YORK (Express Service)
Aquitania ...Jan. 6 Aquitania ...Jan. 29
Berengaria ...Jan. 13 Berengaria ...Jan. 27
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK
From Havre previous day.
Georgic .....Dec. 30 Ascania .....Jan. 9
Aurania .....Jan. 2 Ausonia .....Jan. 16
LIVERPOOL-BOSTON-NEW YORK
Andania .....Jan. 7 Scythia .....Jan. 16
Carinthia ....Jan. 2 xLancastria ...Jan. 22
x Via Halifax, N. S., not Boston.
Also regular sailings to Canada from Southampton and Liverpool. Transpacific and round-the-world connections.
Apply Cunard White Star Ltd., Cunard Buildings, Liverpool 3, London, Southampton or local agents.

FAMOUS FOR VALUE SINCE 1893
HOLDRON
GENERAL DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
January Sale
commences THURSDAY, 7th
Come early for the many bargains to be found in all departments
110-148 HIGH ROAD, BALHAM, LONDON, S. W. 12

SALE
begins Mon. Jan. 4

"Warlock" linen—fadeless shades of blue, pink, and green on natural linen grounds.
31" wide Usually 4/3 yd. Sale Price 2/9

"Phlox" cretonne printed with a bold floral design on green or yellow grounds.
31" wide Usually 2/6 yd. Sale Price 1/3

"Abdulla" linen printed with a fine Persian design in chintzy colourings on blue, fawn or brick.
31" wide Usually 3/11 yd. Sale Price 2/11

HARVEY NICHOLS OF KNIGHTSBRIDGE
Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd., London, S. W. 1. Sloane 3440

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, books printed books, foreign books, children's books, Bibles and devotional books.
Catalogues and bibliographical information sent on request.
BUMPUS

DIARIES
•
PULMAN'S
Thayer Street, London, W. 1.

JOHN GARLICK (1910) LTD.
43 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1.
Telephone Sloane 9234
CANDAHAR WORKS, CANDAHAR ROAD, BATTERSEA, S. W. 11
Telephone Battersea 6640
BUILDERS DECORATORS
Builders of the new high class residences at Trafalgar Square, Chelsea

FURNISHING YOUR HOME?
Take advantage of the expert advice and individual attention given by The Norman Leech Furnishing Service.
Direct contact with established furniture manufacturers enables our representatives to take you round their showrooms—to view a wide and lovely choice of furniture and furnishing fabrics. A private car is placed at your disposal.
NORMAN LEECH FURNISHING SERVICE, 84, High Holburn London, W. C. 1., Holburn 7542
POST COUPON
Please send, without obligation, full details of The Norman Leech Furnishing Service.
Name .....
Address .....
(Unsealed envelope; ½d stamp)

GREAT BARKER SALE
BEGINS TUESDAY DEC. 29TH
WITH STRIKING BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!
Reductions throughout the Store! Big opportunities to buy your every need—at genuine savings. Always Barkers endeavour to make saving finer than ever . . . opportunities greater . . . variety even more wonderful . . .
THIS TIME—ALL RECORDS HAVE AGAIN BEEN BROKEN!
See these marvellous SALE VALUES IN SUITS . . .
Just three of the hundreds of outstanding values in this Department!



Costumes: New Fashion Halls

The newest suits for early Spring feature the three-quarter length Coat!—and here you may buy this style at Sale Price! This SUIT is tailored from a soft woollen material, and smartly trimmed at the collar with Indian Lamb. The coat is belted, slightly flared from the waist, and fully lined throughout. Skirt is closely fitting, but allows perfect freedom. Note its attractive panel pleats. In Navy, Black or Brown. Sizes SSW, SW, W, WX. SALE PRICE 63/- post free.

The popular THREE PIECE SUIT is here shown in a soft Yorkshire Tweed,—with a smart three-quarter length Top coat worn over a fashionable Cardigan Suit. Made in delightful colourings, it is a wonderful sale bargain at this price. Colours are:—Blues, Greens, New Brown, or Slate. Fittings: SSW, SW, W, WX, OS. SALE PRICE 63/- post free.

In a similar style, with full length Top coat. In Blue, Brown, Green or Grey. SALE PRICE 73/9d post free.

This very new Spring SUIT is tailored from an imitation Donegal Tweed. Made in sparkling style, with a closely cut skirt, and pocketed and belted, it is the perfect style for early Spring wear. Choose it in Brown, Sand, China Blue, Green, Beige, or Oatmeal. Sizes SSW, SW, W, WX, OS. Price 49/- post free.

John Barker & Compy. Kensington High St., London, W. 8. ENGLAND

Women Play Important Roles In Spain's Disastrous Revolt

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MADRID — Spanish women have played a big part in the heroic fight put up by the Madrid Government against Gen. Francisco Franco. The close participation of women and girls in the fighting, with utter contempt for danger, is perhaps without its parallel in the history of modern Europe.

On the other hand, they seem to have done little to lessen the dreadful cruelty of the civil war. Indeed, reports from various parts of Spain tend to show that the women on both sides have been just as prone to excesses as the men.

Those who know the nature of Spanish womenfolk are amazed at the change which has taken place.

Patriotic Propaganda

As a stiffening for the defending forces of Madrid, the women rendered invaluable service. From café to café, office to office, groups of women marched blazing at the men for their indifference, their cowardice. But the Spanish women's part in bringing about the strife cannot be forgotten.

Perhaps Victoria Kent, former Minister of the Cortes, was right when she pronounced the women of Spain as unready to use the vote. It made them politically conscious before their time. Many gave their votes to the Church forgetting how it abused power. The Popular Front would probably not have come into being if the women had not provoked the progressives by letting in the reactionaries.

Apart from women of the type of Clara Campoamor, Victoria Kent and Isabel de Palencia, who are women of refinement and great idealists, the reformers have been inclined to be fanatical in their outlook and revolutionary in their appeal. "Revolution in the streets" was their constant theme.

She Lit Bonfire

The origin of their campaign can be traced back to the speeches of a young girl, then still in her teens, known as "Hildegart, the Spanish Trilby." Her speeches gave the keynote which others have followed.

Since then Margarita Nelken, whose German father was well-known for his attacks on the Church, became prominent as extremist leader and fiery orator in the Cortes. She took her cue from Francisco Largo Caballero, Socialist Leader. Few people have been reviled by the Rightist press as she has. Hers is the responsibility for the peasant stand around and in Badajoz.

"La Libertaria"

"La Libertaria," an obscure Andalusian peasant girl, was the first, however, to win fame as a fighter in the rebellion of October, 1934. Her father and brother perished in the early days of the Republic when Manuel Azaña, then Liberal Premier, put down anarchist and communist risings with an iron hand.

She fought in the ranks of the miners and learned how to use a machine-gun. Her fate was that of any soldier caught with a gun in his hand.

Aggressive Leader

Probably no woman of recent times has commanded such a following in Spain as Dolores Irriburi —"La Pasionaria"—as she is called. When the miners revolted in 1934, she played an active part.

Although a miner's wife who had been a laundress she proved a born leader by reason of her "passionate" delivery and aggressive tone, very much to the taste of audiences prone to respond to an appeal to their emotions. Premier Largo Caballero has found her an extremely useful propagandist.

Reports from insurgent fronts have not been so conclusive as to the part played by women in the organization of the forces behind the lines, or their participation in military duties. It is known, however, that numerous young Spaniards who showed an inclination to remain at home, or in foreign countries, have been forced by their women-folk to join in the fray.

Spanish women of the middle and upper classes have, until the Republic came, taken even less interest in politics than their working sisters.

The Roman Catholic Church was entirely opposed to women's emancipation in many respects, and especially in regard to political activities.

Church at Work

Since its disestablishment, however, it has organized its women devotees. Indeed, secret work on a huge scale, quite unprecedented in the history of the Church in Spain, was carried out most meticulously. Every district of the capital, every town, every village was scoured and a census of every woman likely to be a useful collaborator was taken.

How deeply the present civil war, its potential cruelty and horrors were impressed on the minds of women, long before it started, the writer frequently had occasion to observe, many months before the outbreak. Social gatherings had become a painful experience by reason of the heated discussions and the threats uttered. Over a cup of tea women of refinement would sponsor ideas of slaughter.

When Good Fliers Get Together



Wide World

Capt. F. E. Guest — Dr. Hugo Eckener — A. G. Lamplugh — Col. Charles A. Lindbergh

Scene at British Empire Air Pilots Guild Dinner

Dr. Eckener, the famous master of the German Zeppelins, and Colonel Lindbergh, first to fly the Atlantic solo, were among the notables at the dinner held at the Innholders' Hall, London, in honor of Captain Guest, former Air Secretary of Britain. Dr. Eckener flew from Germany for the occasion.

Earle Studies 'Bootleg' Coal

(Continued from Page 1)

mitted to develop through long years of Republican rule."

Another, he said, was the company town, which he described as "symbolic of a feudalism of the Dark Ages which has no place in our modern life" and which he declared himself determined to abolish.

Arriving here late Sunday night, he told the press contingent which accompanied him that he had put aside all feelings on the pros and cons of the problem in order to get a first-hand view of it. The decision lay, he said, in some adjustment between the two horns of the dilemma —the violation of legal rights in the stripping of the coal from property by persons who do not own it, and the moral rights of the workers brought here by the operators and stranded when the latter found it necessary to retrench on their monopoly.

Moral Obligation

"They (the operators) have made millions out of these people," he said, "and I feel there will be no solution until they recognize their great moral obligation. I would be delinquent in my duty as Governor if I did not come up here and try to get a solution, but I want to talk to everybody connected with the industry, and have come here without prearranged ideas."

Accompanying the Governor are such key men in his administration as David L. Lawrence, secretary of the Commonwealth and chairman of the Democratic State Committee; Ralph M. Bashore, secretary of labor and industry; Michael J. Hartneady, secretary of mines, and Attorney General Charles Margotti.

Operators are represented by Leonard Ormerod and D. L. Corigan of the Anthracite Institute; the miners by Earl Humphreys, president of the Independent Miners and Truckers' Association, and Martin L. Brennan, who heads the United Mine Workers of America in this district. The Federal Government has assigned S. R. D. Currie, engineer of the bureau of mines, to accompany the party.

Although the background of this situation is woven entirely of a social and economic fabric, politico—national, state and local—threads it throughout, observers say, and drastic action by the Earle administration would mean the administration's knell and the knell of the Democratic party in the Keystone State, which now is in control of the legislative and executive branches of the State Government for the first time since the Civil War.

The consensus here was that the only way "bootleg" coal operations could be halted short of an agreement mutually satisfactory to both sides was through the use of State troops. It was declared on all sides that such use of the militia inevitably would bring the serious consequences, since the troopers would meet with armed resistance.

Welcome Investigation

On the other hand, "bootleg" miners have declared they would "welcome any impartial investigation by the State Legislature." This, it was believed, was in the offing.

Earl Humphrey, president of the Independent miners, declared his union had 3000 members and pledged it to halt "bootlegging" operations immediately if mine owners open sufficient collieries to employ 70 per cent of his union's members. Should the mine owners refuse to do this, he favored a Government subsidy to the independents, declaring that this "bootleg" coal could be purchased by the Federal Government as it bought cotton and wheat surpluses. As an alternative to either of these, should they be found impractical, he favored the leasing by the independents of abandoned coal properties.

Wyona Dashwood

N. C. Counties Install

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 21—When the officials of North Carolina's 100 counties, elected in November, were installed in December, they were addressed by Clyde R. Hoey of Shelby, Governor-elect, who will be inaugurated Jan. 7, succeeding Gov. J. C. B. Ehringhaus. Mr. Hoey spoke over the radio and at every county seat the officials were gathered to hear the incoming chief executive. They were all then sworn in simultaneously.

Socialist Troops Claim New Gains West of Madrid

MADRID, Dec. 21 (AP) — Socialist troops took up strong positions west of the capital today, consolidating a victory on the fascist left flank.

At Pozuelo, Villaneuva, Delpardillo and Valdemorillo, the Spanish defenders strengthened their lines for 12 miles along the strategic El Escorial highway to the snow-capped Guadarrama mountains.

The fascists were repulsed with heavy losses in two charges, launched simultaneously against the northwestern first line of defense, the Government reported.

After the fighting the Socialists rushed troops to their new positions.

Gen. Francisco Franco, the insurgent commander, appeared to be bringing up reserves to strengthen his left wing in readiness for a drive on the El Escorial highway.

A victory there would open the road from the Guardarrama Mountains to the insurgent forces that have been blocked at the mountain passes since the first few weeks of the war.

Artillery threw tons of shells on the fascist concentrations throughout the day, seeking to delay the potential danger which the Government recognizes in that direction.

The Government took advantage of the after-the-battle lull to prepare an assault on the insurgent right flank south of the city.

General Franco's position now lies roughly in the angle formed by the Madrid-El Escorial road on the northwest and the Madrid-Aranjuez road almost due south.

An insurgent cavalry charge near Aranjuez yesterday, the Government said, was repulsed.

Labor to Present Program to Earle

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARRISBURG, Penna., Dec. 21—The Pennsylvania state committee of Labor's Nonpartisan League is preparing to place before Gov. George H. Earle today a definite program for social and economic legislation to be presented to the 1937 General Assembly. It was adopted at a meeting of the league with the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor here over the week end and calls for legislation to "obtain for workers a decent standard of living and economic security during the periods of unemployment and old age, and a decent form of government with honest and public-minded officials."

Another point of the program, favoring the use of the merit system as general practice in administrative agencies and executive departments of the State, was referred to the committee for further consideration.

The league group was addressed by John A. Phillips, president of the labor group, who outlined the federation's legislative program of 40 points to be presented at the coming session of the Legislature.

Crucial Test of CIO Strategy Near in Steel and Auto Works

(Continued from Page 1)

openly and fairly with his working force he has nothing to apprehend, whether from a company union or a national union.

How Vote Stood

The vote in the election was 5111 for the CIO Radio Workers of America Union and 4033 for the Workers Council or five-year-old company union. Management stayed neutral in the balloting, and the city co-operated with loan of its ballot boxes.

While this peaceful "plant" election was going on in Schenectady, ominous clouds of labor unrest were beating up the industrial horizon over the steel and automobile cities, where the new CIO drives are in progress, and in Washington, direct criticism of alleged company interference was presented before the NLRB hearing in the Carnegie case.

Testimony of Elmer J. Maloy, a veteran steel worker, charges that the Carnegie company has coerced workers into accepting the company union; and whether his charges are correct or not, the feeling he represents is known to permeate the labor force of many of the biggest steel plants, and other mass production concerns. Counsel of the Carnegie company thrice attempted to postpone the current hearings, challenged the validity of the whole Labor Relations Act, and are now participating in an effort to have it declared unconstitutional.

Position of Unions

In any clash between the new CIO unions and ancient antiunion industrial strongholds, it is generally agreed that labor now has certain strategic advantages not formerly possessed. First, is the big financial reservoir of the Lewis-controlled United Mine Workers' Association. Next is the co-ordinated plan of inter-union support which the closely allied Lewis-CIO groups appear to be developing.

Then there is the fact, as recent events have shown, that the process of mass production has produced so complicated and elaborate system of production that a sit-down strike or similar stoppage at any one of a number of points may cause grave inconvenience to a whole industry. Without plate glass, carburetors, upholstery, steering wheels, electric parts, and the like, the long, continuous-process assembly plants are brought to a halt.

Finally, as a compelling reason for seeking peace in the industrial world, is the fact that the big plants, after four or five lean years, are on the verge of a boom period, and that in some cases unfilled orders are larger than the whole output in recent depression years.

May Call on Lewis

The La Follette civil liberties committee office announces the committee is considering calling John L. Lewis and Philip Murray, his lieutenant, to testify concerning alleged interference with the steel unionization drive, when the public hearings reopen Jan. 11. Alleged anti-union activities of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, a United States Steel affiliate, and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, are now being investigated, it is stated, and the records of the two companies have been subpoenaed.

Charges that the National Steel Corporation has instigated attacks on CIO organizers will also be examined at the early hearings, it was stated, and investigators returned to Washington today from Weirton, W. Va., where National Steel has a large mill.

Meanwhile, from Detroit came word that the CIO United Automobile Workers' Union had made the first move in its drive for collective bargaining with General Motors by asking for a conference with executives. A spokesman for General Motors announced there would be "no immediate comment" on the workers' telegram.

Prior to the telegram a conference was held between CIO leaders and the affiliated automobile workers' union to discuss the general situation.

The Lewis faction of the United States labor movement has hammered out a new organization strategy, and is now prepared to try its strength in hitherto impregnable anti-union strongholds.

Abandoning old-fashioned tactics of separated strikes against individual firms, an accumulation of facts indicates that C. I. O. leaders are attempting a new form of labor strategy in the mass-production industries, in which the industrial type of union is being used. Thus, the current simultaneous labor drive of sit-down strikes and walkouts in the big plate glass, steel, and automobile industries are now, for the first time, being guided by a unified labor leadership.

Mr. Lewis announced a concentrated drive to unionize General Motors, which is regarded as the labor keystone of the automobile industry, the Ford company being out of the question for the moment. But prior to the anouncement, events over the past weeks strongly indicate that this is only part of the developing strategy.

Church and Party in Germany

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA—As part of his campaign to bridge the gulf between the Roman Catholic Church and National Socialism, Austrian Roman Catholic Bishop Alois Hudal has published a book here entitled "The Fundamentals of National Socialism."

His first efforts were in the form of newspaper articles appearing in the Vienna press. They aroused severe criticism but also received some approval. He now subjects Adolf Hitler's movement to a thorough investigation.

The Bishop sees many aspects of Hitlerism which seem absolutely contrary to Christian faith, but he thinks these may be only superficial or accidental. He is inclined to look upon them as temporary excrescences.

Hopeful of Reconciliation

Bishop Hudal is enthusiastic about most of the things National Socialism is doing. He is swept along on the current of "Germany's Awakening."

Many readers feel that he has shown that Roman Catholicism and Hitlerism are irreconcilable antagonists. But he remains hopeful of reconciliation.

The ecclesiastic points out that Hitlerism is the result of a long development. Almost everything in its program, he says, was advocated long ago.

Anti-Semitism, he claims, came from Austria, teachings about racial purity from France, antipathy to Rome from Protestant "Higher Critics," and the exaltation of the heroic type from Nietzsche. Extreme nationalism had long been preached, but especially after the World War and its peace treaties.

Object to Roman Culture

The Bishop devotes a great many pages to show how extremely hostile some German National Socialists are to Roman culture. They consider it weak, decadent, restricting and enervating.

They deplore that for more than a millennium Germany has been under the influence of Rome and go so far as to reject Christianity because it came by the way of Rome and constitutes an instrument through which Rome tries to perpetuate its domination. One aspect of National Socialism, he contends, is furious revolt against everything Roman.

But the Bishop hopes National Socialism will drop excesses. Awakened Germany, he thinks, ultimately cannot reject Christianity, for it would thereby fail in its mission.

Betsy Ross House Freed From Philadelpia Taxes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21—A 30-year delinquent tax bill for $20,000 on the historic Betsy Ross House in Philadelphia was canceled by action of the City Council on Dec. 17 and the property was exempted from future taxes—on condition that the house is renovated and kept open to the public as "The Birthplace of Old Glory."

A. Atwater Kent, until recently one of the country's largest radio manufacturers, has offered to finance the reconditioning of the house, Mayor S. Davis Wilson reported. The property is owned by the American Flag House and Betsy Ross Memorial Association, which will retain title to it.

Pennsylvania Jobless Law

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARRISBURG, Penna., Dec. 21—Actual operation of Pennsylvania's new unemployment insurance law began Saturday, Ralph M. Bashore, state secretary of labor and industry officer, announced. More than 300,000 sets of forms are today being sent to employers who will come under the law's provisions.

For CHRISTMAS
Fanny Farmer CANDIES



If it's to be a deluxe Hosiery gift, our exquisite Satin-Thread Chiffons in tones to harmonize with the fashionable furs make a happy choice! Mink or Silver-Fox blends! $1.35 a pair.

CHRISTMAS PROBLEMS Solved by HANAN

NEW YORK PARIS NICE LONDON
Atlanta Cleveland Pittsburgh
Baltimore Detroit Rochester
Buffalo Los Angeles St. Louis
Chicago Philadelphia San Francisco
GIFT ADVISORY SERVICE FOR MEN



A MERRY CHRISTMAS and HAPPY FLAVORING

WE hope many old friends are returning to your house this Christmas-time — among them old Kris Kringle and, of course, Burnett's Pure Vanilla.

For what is a Christmas season without lots of good things to eat — delicious desserts, candies and cakes that are at their best when flavored with Burnett's?

Burnett's is always a *pure* vanilla—it's never caused a recipe to fail in all its ninety years of fine flavoring. So, whenever the recipe calls for vanilla, use Burnett's!

OUR CAP'S OFF TO YOU! The new, sanitary cap on each two-ounce bottle of Burnett's Vanilla holds exactly half a teaspoonful for your convenience in measuring. This is just one of the things about Burnett's that we know you'll like!



JOSEPH BURNETT CO., 437 D STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

BURNETT'S pure VANILLA



If so, be sure to see the Hotel, Resort, and Travel advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

DIAMONDS
GRUEN and HAMILTON WATCHES
ENGAGEMENT RINGS
DINNER RINGS
Diamonds and Jewels Remounted
Fine Watch Repairing
Silverware
JOHN A. EARL
JEWELER
21 Maiden Lane New York City
Phone REctor 2-7142

McCUTCHEON'S
IN NEW YORK



women's white linen
handkerchiefs
all handmade
75c ea.

The daintiness of lovely handwork, the "balance" of perfect designing and, lastly, the wonder of sheer spun linen are the traditional hall-marks that put handkerchiefs like these in a class by themselves.

Street Floor

FIFTH AVENUE AT 49TH STREET • VO. 5-1000

A CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK IS NOT EXPENSIVE!
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
Restful rooms and Moderate rates are here!
900 large, comfortable outside rooms, each with bath, shower, radio, SINGLE, $3; both shower, radio, WITH TWIN BEDS $4.50; DOUBLE

GIFTS of Furniture



are Gifts for the Entire Family! There is no nicer Gift! Furniture endures for years of Jolly Holidays. Buy at Hoitt's, where Traditions of Quality are Maintained.

C. A. Hoitt Co.
Corner Valley and Wilson Streets
Manchester, New Hampshire

Puritan Confectionery Co.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
MANCHESTER, N. H.
97 HANOVER STREET tel. 4300
977 ELM STREET tel. 6910
PURITAN ICE CREAM STAND
Daniel Webster Highway near Second St.
CONCORD, N. H. 19 N. MAIN STREET
LAWRENCE, MASS. 401 ESSEX STREET
PORTLAND, MAINE 570 CONGRESS ST.

Send Flowers—
It is the nice thing to do.



John L. Ratcliffe
Florist
519 E. Grace Dial 2-7261
RICHMOND, VA.

A FINE
Holiday Display
of Furniture, Rugs, Draperies, Linoleums, etc.
Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace Dial 2-6515
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Miles of Christmas Smiles at this store of Gifts!
Jacobs & Levy
705 EAST BROAD STREET
RICHMOND, VA.

CHRISTMAS
Shop at
Firestone
for
Tires — Tubes — Batteries
Robes, Heaters and Radios
Complete Car Service and Auto Supply Department
Firestone
Auto Supply & Service Stores
Broad at Lombardy Dial 54301
Richmond, Va.

PENN'S CHRISTMAS SPECIAL



POINSETTIA—$3

Poinsettia, the favorite Christmas flower, with gorgeous bright red blossoms. *Others at $2.50 to $10*

OTHER GIFT PLANTS
Azaleas, Orange Trees, Cyclamen, Begonias, Oriental Cherry, Scotch Heather, Japanese Gardens

SEND FLOWERS BY WIRE
even at the last minute, anywhere in the U. S. or Canada

124 Tremont St. BOSTON
Penn Florist
Pennphone LIB. 4317

Alaska's Future in Aviation: Montana-Alberta Line Planned To Link With Pan American

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDMONTON, Alta., Dec. 21—The foundations of what may lead to the establishment of an important United States-Alaska airline running from Great Falls, Mont., up through Lethbridge, Edmonton, Peace River, Fort St. John, Liard Pass to Whitehorse, Yukon, were submitted by the Edmonton delegation which attended the recent Northwest Aviation Planning Council convening in Portland, Ore.

It was forecast by the Edmonton group that within two or three years the air lines across the great uncharted areas of the Northwest Territories, many hundreds of miles beyond roads or railway, would be traversed by huge commercial air lines linking the far corners of this vast continent with a regular traffic and mail service.

Alternative Routes

Canada sent three delegations to this aviation council and the Edmonton representatives who formed part of this deputation consisted of J. B. Slessor, representing the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce; Grant McConachie, general manager of United Air Transport; Capt. J. A. Bell, manager of the Edmonton airport, and Maj. R. W. Hale, district postal superintendent.

When the suggestion was brought forward at the conference that the States of Washington and Oregon should take up with the British Columbia officials the question of planning an aerial route east of Vancouver and over the Rocky mountains to Alaska, the Edmonton delegation placed before the meeting a different route.

They pointed out the great advantage which an air line running from Montana up through Alberta via Edmonton and Peace River and Yukon to Alaska would have over the proposed route via Oregon and British Columbia to Alaska. They showed that on this suggested route close to the Pacific coast to link the United States with Alaska, the air liners would need to cross 16 high moutain ranges whereas the highest mountains to be crossed on the suggested Montana, Edmonton and Alaska air lane would be but 4000 feet high.

The Montana-Alberta route terminating at Whitehorse, Yukon, would connect with the Pan American lines which now link Whitehorse with Fairbanks, Alaska. The Edmonton delegation also drew to the attention of the aviation council the possibility of an alternative air lane which could be routed from Alaska, down the Mackenzie river to Fort McPherson, up the Rat river and down the Yukon river to Fort Yukon.

General Meeting Planned

Officials of the American Government and commercial aviation companies south of the international boundary were keenly interested in the route proposed by the Edmonton group.

Already this adjoining state and province have taken steps to this end and it is announced that representatives from all cities south of Great Falls, Mont., to Salt Lake City, as well as from Missoula and Helena will meet with representatives of Calgary, Lethbridge and Edmonton to discuss further the establishment of this air lane which would bring Alaska within 23 hours of New York and 16 hours from Seattle.

Daily Service Sought

In the meantime, while the more comprehensive plan of the U. S.-Alaska line lies in the future, the cities of Montana and Alberta are working for the establishment in 1937 of a daily aerial passenger and mail service to link Butte, Helena, Great Falls, Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton.

To this end, the Montana cities are requesting their Government at Washington to establish this air mail linking Montana with Alberta and the Butte Board of Trade has requested the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce to suggest that these Alberta cities should ask the Government at Ottawa to co-operate with the American Government in bringing this new service into effect.

The Canadian cities of Vancouver and Winnipeg already are connected by aerial mail and passenger lines with the American cities to the south of the border.

Better than a Christmas card
The Old Farmer's Almanac
in a holiday mailing envelope
15c at all newsstands 20c by mail
34 BEACON STREET, BOSTON

HOLIDAY PARTIES mean BURNETT'S pure VANILLA

BELL BOY WINS MARATHON



He should, with the training he's had. Bell boys, and everybody else at the Taft step on it to please you.
2000 ROOMS WITH BATH, from $2.50
HOTEL ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.
TAFT
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK

Wrecked Airliner Is Combed to Learn Causes for Mishap

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 21 (AP)—Miss Amelia Earheart Putnam, bobbed-haired air conqueror of two oceans, joined today the search for a Western Air Express transport plane, missing seven days with seven persons.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Dec. 21 (AP)—Department of Commerce inspectors combed the wreckage of a giant airliner today to determine the cause of a forced landing on a mountainside Saturday night from which 11 persons escaped without serious injury.

The skill of Dick Merrill, trans-Atlantic flier, brought the 14-passenger Pan American Eastern Airlines transport down. The storm-tossed ship landed in a wild, wooded section near Matamoras, Penna., junction of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania boundary lines. Headed for the Newark, N. J., airport on a flight from West Palm Beach, Fla., where the plane participated in an airport dedication Saturday, Merrill said rain and fog plagued them all the way.

The plane landed in an upright position. It was caught midway between two pine trees which buckled the wings and damaged the tail but left the cabin intact. The passengers climbed out and built a fire.

Merrill, veteran of an Atlantic crossing made last summer with Harry Richman, said he had reduced speed as much as he dared and was flying with the nose of the plane up to insure a flat landing under just such circumstances as those which developed.

GIFTS IRRESISTIBLE!





Dor Elegant Chocolates
Gaily wrapped and lavishly packed with our very finest pieces for Christmas giving. 1, 2, and 5 pound tins.
Per lb. $2.00
SCHRAFFT'S
In sending mail orders please mention The Monitor



GOLD CHEST
Two merry gifts in one ...the beautiful golden chest and the treasured Luxury chocolates. 1, 2, 3 and 5 pounds.
Per lb. $1.50
NEW YORK · BOSTON · SYRACUSE · PHILADELPHIA

Gets Business



Photo American Airlines, Inc.

Charles A. Rheinstrom
Vice-President and Sales Manager of Company Carrying Transcontinental Passengers by Plane

Flying Service Elects Head Of Transportation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 21—Charles A. Rheinstrom, new vice-president and general sales manager of American Airlines, rose from the ranks to become one of the three top ranking officials of this transcontinental air line whose routes cover 6970 miles, the largest domestic mileage in the United States. Mr. Rheinstrom's election was announced by C. R. Smith, president of the air line.

Mr. Rheinstrom, who assumes his new position on Jan. 1, has been connected with American Airlines sales department and that of Transamerican Airlines, one of the predecessor companies, since 1928. He will be in charge of sales, transportation, schedules, offices and personal and direct mail advertising. He succeeds M. D. Miller, who came to the company a year and a half ago. Mr. Rheinstrom ranks with Ralph Damon, another vice-president of the company.

American Airlines now has 50 planes in operation, including the larger Douglas transport planes, which it was first to order and install on its routes. The company also inaugurated the "sleeper" plane, a service which has spread to other air lines in the country.

Senator Peter Norbeck

REDFIELD, S. D., Dec. 21 (AP)—The passing of United States Senator Peter Norbeck, who rose from penniless well-driller to become the first native-born Governor and Senator of his State, intensified political complications in South Dakota today.

Prominently mentioned as a possible successor was Gov. Thomas Berry, Democrat, who will retire from office in two weeks. Governor Berry, asked whether he planned to resign from office and have himself appointed to fill Senator Norbeck's unexpired term, declined to comment. He did, however, arrange a conference with Herbert E. Hitchcock, Democratic state chairman.

Lieut. Gov. Robert Peterson, Democrat, who would become Governor if Governor Berry resigned, was himself ready to resign today. He was arrested Saturday on an embezzlement charge and federal deposit insurance officials said there was a $170,000 shortage in the First National Bank of Centerville, of which he was president. His attorney said Mr. Peterson's resignation would be handed to the State Legislature at a special session today. Governor Berry said he would name a successor to Mr. Peterson.

Leslie Jensen, Republican, who defeated Mr. Berry in November, will take office as Governor on Jan. 5.

Senator Norbeck was born Aug. 27, 1870, the son of an immigrant Norwegian Lutheran minister. He went into business as a well-driller when 25 years old, and developed the firm of Norbeck & Co. into an important concern.

His first venture into politics resulted in his election to the State Senate in 1908. He followed this with a term as Lieutenant Governor, and became Governor in 1917. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1920. In the Senate Norbeck was considered a member of the western independent Republican group, and referred to himself as a "Theodore Roosevelt Republican."

The former farmer was in sympathy with much New Deal legislation and critical at times of his own party's position on agriculture and other matters. He was chairman of the Senate Banking Committee during the last years of the Hoover Administration and his committee handled the first banking legislation developed by the depression. His committee also launched the 1932 stock market investigation and the South Dakotan was instrumental in employing Ferdinand Pecora as committee counsel.

Shirley Temple Opens Her Fourth Year As Leading Film Actress

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Dec. 21 (AP)—Shirley Temple, the million-dollar baby they found in a five-cent picture, began her fourth year Dec. 19 as a contract actress.

Three years ago, Dec. 19, 1933, she was a unknown little girl, working on a week-to-week basis in a series of one-reel baby pictures. On that day, she came with some 149 other children—most of whom also had dimples and curls—to try out for a brief song-and-dance bit in the musical film, "Stand Up and Cheer."

Today, she is the No. 1 box-office attraction of the motion picture world.

Her box-office stature is twice that of Garbo. Executives of Twentieth Century-Fox studios estimate 240,000,000 people—a number twice the size of the population of the United States—have paid to see her on the screen.

They claim her popularity is still growing. They cite the lukewarm reception she used to receive in Paris, and compare it to a recent situation in the French capital, when her pictures were playing in five different theaters the same day, all to capacity audiences.

American theater men voted her the leading box-office attraction for 1936. She is the only player of either sex or any nation to get it twice in a row.

In England, she outranked even the reigning native favorite, Gracie Fields, in the opinion of British theater men. She is the only American ever to receive this rating.

She has made 12 feature pictures. Studio heads estimated each film cost an average $500,000—cheap as features go—and grossed $3,000,000 each.

Her original contract stipulated a $150-a-week salary. Today, usually well-informed sources say she is paid per picture—at $75,000 per film.

It is estimated she has earned more than $1,250,000 in studio salaries, perhaps a third as much again from advertising "tieups."

She will be eight next April 23.

Hunt for Missing Planes

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 21 (AP)—At least 50 airmen were enlisted Dec. 19 in the wide western search for two lost airliners. The Utah-Nevada search, for a Western Air Express transport missing since Tuesday, concentrated at Salt Lake City perhaps the greatest flying experience ever represented in a hunt of this kind, said Allan Barrie, Western Air vice-president. There were 25 or 30 planes, some with two pilots. At least half a dozen planes joined the hunt for a Northwest Airline plane which vanished Dec. 18 over north Idaho.

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET BOSTON
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
INTEREST BEGINS JAN. 10
Join Our 1937 CHRISTMAS CLUB

How many ways do you know to arrange FLOWERS?



here are some 250 different suggestions:
unusual and attractive little volumes for
CHRISTMAS Gifts
O'Hara School instructions with 50 color plates $2.
Ikenobo School instructions with 100 color plates $2.50
Moribana and Haikwa 100 color plates in ea. Vol. I. and II. $2. each
Mail orders promptly filled
YAMANAKA & CO INC.
424 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON

NO WORRY ABOUT THE FUTURE
MAIL THIS COUPON
To Thomas I. Parkinson, President
THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U. S.
393 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y.
I would like to know how I can have a monthly retirement income, guaranteed by The Equitable, as long as I live. At the same time, I want Life Insurance protection for my family. Please send, without obligation, your booklet on one policy to cover both situations.
CSM-627
Name
Address Age
Dependents

Rogers Peet • Makers of Fine Clothes
Our store at B'WAY at 13th ST. Open until 9 P. M. All our other stores—open until 7:30 P. M.

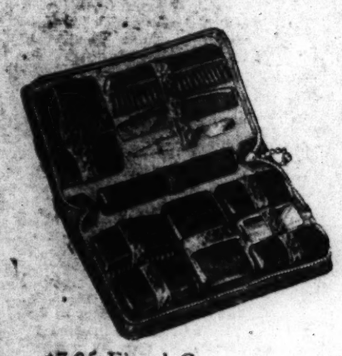


ROGERS PEET FORECASTER * Suits • Overcoats $45

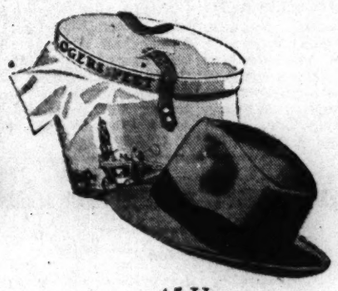


ROGERS PEET CAMEL HAIR $55

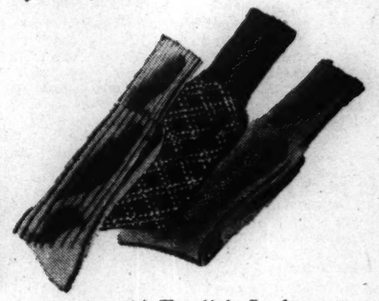
Rogers Peet Gift Suggestions
—with the label that adds distinction to your gifts, at no added cost to you



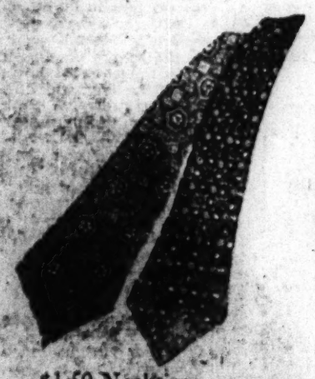
$7.85 Fitted Case
Top grain cowhide. Black or brown. 11 necessary fittings.



$5 Hats
Packed in attractive luggage cases for Christmas.



$1 English Socks
Wools direct from England; ribbed; fancy patterns; clocked flat weaves.



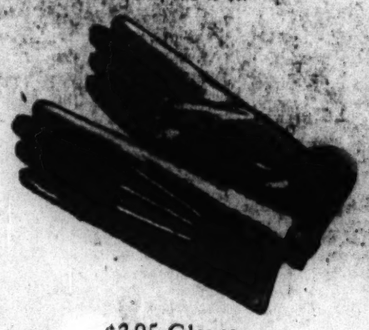
$1.50 Neckties
A vast assortment of smart ties at this price, and to $3.



$25 Men's Fitted Bags
Saddle leather, lined with leather. Smart chrome fittings.



$10 Sweaters
100% cashmeres, natural, dark green, light blue, navy, brown.



$2.95 Gloves
Smart capeskins lined with selected rabbit. For his car.



$2.50 Shirts
Shirts with our famous attached collars, variety of smart patterns.



$4 Mufflers
Imported wool challies, in smartly printed patterns. Fine gifts.



$4.95 Pajamas
Pure silks, pure dye, in a variety of smart colors. A very special value.



$1.95 Slippers
Brown, black or blue, with soft soles to make steps easy.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED



$5.50 Galoshes
Finest quality waterproof cloth; heavy rubber soles. Boys' sizes, $4.50.

Rogers Peet Company
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
BOSTON, 104 TREMONT ST. at Bromfield St.
NEW YORK: FIFTH AVENUE at Forty-first St. · LIBERTY ST. at Broadway · WARREN ST. at Broadway · 13th ST. at Broadway · 35th ST. at Broadway

Toronto Maple Leafs Next Opponent at the Garden—New Marks for Boston Bees

Bruins Cut Personnel With Sale of Stewart

National Hockey League

American Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Detroit	8	3	4	38	29	19
Rangers	8	3	5	41	31	19
Boston	7	3	5	38	36	16
Chicago	2	5	7	14	24	9
Canadian Division						
Canadens	8	2	6	39	39	18
Americans	5	3	8	33	39	13
Montreal	4	5	6	29	33	13
Toronto	6	1	7	38	37	13

Results Dec. 19

Canadiens 4, Rangers 2, overtime.
Toronto 3, Americans 1.

Results Dec. 20

Chicago 2, Americans 1.
Detroit 4, Boston 3.
Rangers 5, Canadiens 3, overtime.

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With the sale of Nels Stewart and Teddy Graham to New York Americans, the Boston Bruins are just about down to the proper number of players for the balance of the season. Stewart is a valuable veteran and has been a big help to the local club during the absence of Eddie Shore. He played with Americans last year and when Art Ross reclaimed the big fellow this season the Amerks were disturbed no end.

Against Montreal Maroons here Thanksgiving night Nels saved the Bruins from defeat. With the score 2 to 1 in favor of Maroons and only a minute or two to play, Ross sent out Stewart and during a scrimmage around the Maroon net a passout to Stewart was snapped into the visitors' net to tie the game. In the overtime Beattie turned possible defeat or tie into victory.

Teddy Graham is small but his experience and hustle will do much to help the Americans bolster their defense. Toward the close of last year, Graham entered the scoring columns with his speed and stickhandling. Manager Ross is determined to rebuild the locals and has Flash Hollett and Jack Portland developing rather than depend upon veterans.

Appeal to League Head

Manager Ross and President Weston Adams have appealed to Frank Calder, league president, to inflict heavy penalties on both manager and team when excitable managers leave the bench and sally forth on the ice. Not only a fine for the offending manager, but a penalty to the team by some man serving time off the ice as part payment.

President Calder is instructing his referees to handle after-the-whistle infractions in a more definite manner. Minor penalties of two minutes are not considered sufficient punishment for deliberate misconduct when play has been stopped, and in the future the referees probably will hand out heavier and more costly penalties, both to team and player.

Toronto Maple Leafs barge into town for battle with the Bruins tomorrow night. It has been years since the Leafs headed in this direction with such a poor record so early in the season. And the poor record is not due to a poor team, but a succession of mishaps which have prevented the Leafs from having a consistent lineup.

The greatest loss at present is that of big Charley Conacher, high-scoring right winger of the Leafs who has been out of action most of the season, due to a pre-season injury. Then the Leafs have been forced to struggle along without Joe Primeau and King Clancy, both having retired.

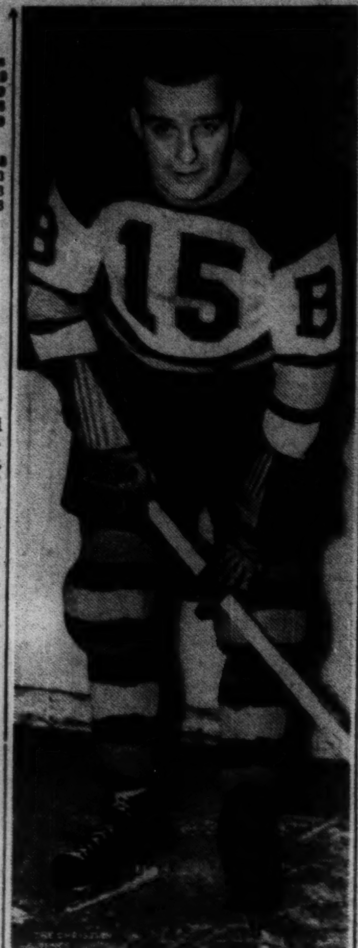
Several wingers have been tried in place of Conacher and the Leafs' defense has missed the fire and hustle of the aggresive little King Clancy. Toronto fans have missed the King so much that they are petitioning his return for at least a few games in the hope that the team will find itself.

The Conny Smythe team won only one game in the first seven played, but since then they have managed to make an improved showing, winning five out of the last seven. They come here with two successive victories over the faltering New York Americans, having won in New York, 5 to 1, Thursday, and Saturday night in Toronto they again won, 3 to 1.

Several New Men

New players on the Leafs are Gordon Drillon, Syl Apps, Jimmy Fowler, Hal Broda, Bud Jarvis and Reg Hamilton. Apps turned from amateur to professional hockey this year and is one of the outstanding rookies in the major league. The others are up from the minor league, Fowler, Drillon and Hamilton from Syracuse; Brida was purchased from Detroit during the summer to pleace George Hainsworth, and Jarvis was a member of the now defunct Buffalo club.

Considering the hardship of road games in hockey, the Bruins did right well on their trip, beating Maroons, 5 to 0, in Montreal and losting at Detroit, 4 to 3, last night. The Rangers divided overtime games with Canadiens over the week end, losing at Montreal 4—2 Saturday, and winning last night in New York, 5—3. Americans lost two games, one in Toronto, Saturday, 3—1, and to Chicago, last night, 2—1. Maroons did not play.



By a Staff Photographer

Nels Stewart

Two Records Set By Bee Players During '36 Race

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Although the Bees as a unit failed to gain an outstanding distinction either offensively or defensively during the 1936 National League campaign, several Boston individuals ranked high. According to official averages, just released from league headquarters, two new records—one in batting and the other in fielding—were established by Boston players.

The fielding standard was set up by Al Lopez, the Cuban catcher who was serving his first season in a Boston uniform. The hustling Bee was charged with only one passed ball while appearing in 127 games, surpassing the old mark of two previously held jointly by five receivers. Lopez also had 107 assists, more than any other league rival at his position.

Tony Cuccinello equaled his own National League record by participating in 128 double plays around second base. He did it in 1931 with Cincinnati. Buck Jordan lost first base fielding honors to Gus Suhr of Pittsburgh by a margin less than a single point. Cuccinello finished runner-up to Billy Herman of Chicago among second sackers.

Gene Moore led all outfielders with 32 assists in 151 games, falling 12 short of Chuck Klein's major league record. Bobby Reis, the pitcher-infielder, who was on the mound in 35 games, accepted 57 fielding chances without an error. Tex Carleton of the Cubs had a similar record and therefore tied for top honors. The Bees finished fourth in the circuit defensively.

The new batting record is shared jointly by Cuccinello, Moore and Jordan. On Aug. 25, in a game with the Cardinals out in St. Louis, Gene, Buck and Tony each connected with two doubles in the course of a first-inning rally, displacing the mark of two apiece, made by two Chicago players back in 1883.

Jordan and Cuccinello both finished in the .300 batting circle. The former had his best year, averaging .323 to place twelfth among the regulars, or among those players who had taken part in at least 100 games. Cuccinello finished with a .308 figure. The Bees ranked eighth in club batting.

1936 National League Batting

Club Batting

Club	G.	AB.	R.	Opp. Runs	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	156	5586	804	718	1596	2219	283	80	60	82	37	.2857
Chicago	154	5409	755	603	1545	2120	275	36	76	137	68	.2856
Philadelphia	154	5465	726	874	1538	2189	250	46	103	103	50	.2814
St. Louis	155	5537	795	794	1554	2270	332	60	88	71	69	.2806
New York	154	5449	742	621	1529	2153	237	48	97	123	31	.2806
Cincinnati	154	5393	722	760	1476	2092	224	73	82	67	68	.274
Brooklyn	156	5574	662	752	1518	1966	263	43	33	79	55	.272
Boston	157	5478	621	715	1450	1949	207	44	68	90	23	.265
League Totals		43891	5837	5837	12206	16958	2071	430	607	761	401	.278

Individual Batting

Batted for .290 or Better in 75 Games or More

Name and Club	Bats	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	P.C.
Waner, Paul G., Pittsburgh	L	148	585	107	218	304	53	9	5	4	7	.373
Phelps, E. Gordon, Brooklyn	L	115	319	36	117	159	23	2	5	..	1	.367
Medwick, Joseph M., St. Louis	R	155	636	115	223	367	64	13	18	3	3	.351
Demaree, Frank J., Chicago	R	154	605	93	212	300	34	3	16	17	4	.350
Vaughan, Floyd, Pittsburgh	L	156	568	122	190	269	30	11	9	10	6	.335
Herman, William, Chicago	R	153	632	101	211	297	57	7	5	17	5	.334
Lombardi, Ernest C., Cincinnati	R	121	387	42	129	192	23	2	12	..	1	.333
Mize, John R., St. Louis	L	126	414	76	136	239	30	8	19	4	1	.329
Moore, John T., Philadelphia	L	124	472	85	155	233	24	3	16	6	1	.3283
Ott, Melvin T., New York	L	150	534	120	175	314	28	6	33	10	6	.3277
Cuyler, Hazen S., Cincinnati	R	144	567	96	185	257	29	11	7	7	16	.326
Jordan, Baxter B., Boston	L	138	555	81	179	225	27	5	3	8	2	.323
Waner, Lloyd J., Pittsburgh	L	106	414	67	133	165	13	8	1	1	1	.321
Stripp, Joseph V., Brooklyn	R	110	439	51	139	175	31	1	1	14	2	.317
Moore, Joseph G., New York	L	152	649	110	205	273	29	9	7	3	2	.316
Camilli, Adolph, Philadelphia	L	151	530	106	167	306	29	13	28	2	5	.3150
Bordagaray, Stanley G., Brooklyn	R	125	372	63	117	156	21	3	4	11	12	.3145
Scarsella, Leslie G., Cincinnati	L	115	485	63	152	200	21	9	3	1	6	.313
Suhr, August R., Pittsburgh	L	156	583	111	182	272	33	12	11	5	8	.312
Hassett, John A., Brooklyn	L	156	635	79	197	257	29	11	3	9	5	.3103
Terry, William H., New York	L	79	229	36	71	97	10	5	2	5		.3100
Martin, John L., St. Louis	R	143	572	121	177	268	36	11	11	4	23	.309
Cuccinello, Anthony F., Boston	R	150	565	68	174	227	26	3	7	16	1	.308
O'Dea, James K., Chicago	L	80	189	36	58	80	10	3	2	3	..	.3068
Hartnett, Charles L., Chicago	R	121	424	49	130	188	25	6	7	8	..	.3066
Klein, C. H., 29Chicago-117Phila.	L	146	601	102	184	308	35	7	25	6	6	.306
Ripple, James, New York	Both	96	311	42	95	137	17	2	7	5	1	.305
Mancuso, Augustus R., New York	R	139	519	55	156	210	21	3	9	5	..	.301
Martin, Stuart, St. Louis	L	92	332	63	99	146	21	4	6	4	17	.2981
Bartell, Richard, New York	R	145	510	71	152	213	31	3	8	18	6	.2980
Hack, Stanley C., Chicago	L	149	561	102	167	220	27	4	6	14	17	.2976
Chiozza, Louis P., Philadelphia	L	144	572	83	170	217	32	6	1	8	17	.297
Leslie, Samuel A., New York	L	117	417	49	123	170	19	8	6	6	..	[illegible]
Allen, Ethan N., 30Phila.-91Chi.	R	121	498	68	147	194	21	7	4	14	16	[illegible]
Collins, James A., St. Louis	Both	103	277	48	81	141	15	3	13	1	2	.292
Moore, Eugene, Boston	L	151	637	91	185	286	38	12	13	11	6	.290

College Basketball Results

Brown 46, Trinity 41.
Centre 36, Louisville 29.
Chicago 33, Armour Tech 28.
Columbia 40, Williams 28.
Cooper Union 41, Brooklyn P. 29.
Detroit 45, Dayton 24.
E. Stroudsburg 71, Wilson T. 35.
Harvard 54, Cornell 40.
Illinois 44, Notre Dame 29.
Indiana 42, Manhattan 34.
Indiana Cent. 41, Butler 35.
Iowa 43, Washington 35.
John Marshall 33, Newark 30.
Kansas State 37, Minnesota 36.
Kent State 39, Ohio Wesleyan 32.
Nebraska 53, Montana 39.
New Hampshire 38, Northeastern
Northwestern 38, Western St. 2
Oklahoma 31, Rice 28.
Purdue 53, DePaul 46.
Rider 48, Maine T. 19.
Rochester 32, Toronto 19.
Rutgers 44, Princeton 35.
St. Francis 33, St. Lawrence 26.
St. Joseph's 29, C. C. N. Y. 19.
Shepherd 24, Southeastern 22.
Sioux Falls 44, S. D. State 41.
So. California 28, Texas 20.
Springfield 44, St. Anslem 33.
Stevens Tech 39, Cathedral 23.
Temple 44, Roanoke 28.
Trenton T. 41, N. Y. S. E. 40.
Union 49, Dartmouth 45.
Western Reserve 34, Cincinnati 26.
Wisconsin 25, Marquette 20.
Xavier 43, Kentucky Wesleyan 30.

College Swimming Result

Worcester P. I. 43, M. I. T. 24.

Dodgers Stage Rally To Beat Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 21 (AP)—The Brooklyn Dodgers staged a final-quarter rally yesterday and tied the Los Angeles Bulldogs, 13 to 13, in a profesional game before 1000 fans.

The Bulldogs scored in the first period when Ed Stark got loose for a sparkling gallop around end. Early in the final quarter Gordon Gore, Bulldog back, scored on a 30-yard run.

Then Brooklyn's great passing combination of Phil Sarboe, former Washington State star, to Jeff Barrett, ex-Louisiana State end, began to click and the Dodgers chalked up six points when Barrett scored.

The Dodgers completed nine straight passes and scored again when Sarboe passed 35 yards to Barrett to the Bulldog six-inch line, from where a substitute back, Kaska, went over. Dick Crayne's kick for the tying extra point was good.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Five Years Ago — Pepper Martin voted outstanding player of National League in 1931.

International Hockey League

Eastern Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Springfield	7	5	3	37	25	19
Philadelphia	7	4	6	42	37	18
Providence	5	6	8	39	45	14
New Haven	5	2	8	33	40	12
Western Division						
Syracuse	8	3	5	59	45	19
Pittsburgh	7	2	5	42	32	16
Cleveland	2	2	9	21	38	6

Results Dec. 19

Philadelphia 1, Pittsburgh 0.
Cleveland 2, Providence 1, overtime.
Springfield 6, Syracuse 2.

Results Dec. 20

New Haven 2, Philadelphia 1.
Pittsburgh 3, Cleveland 2, overtime.
Syracuse 4, Providence 2.

College Wrestling Results

F. & M. 19½, C. C. N. Y. 8½.
Illinois 24, Iowa State 6.

College Hockey Result

Boston Olympics 5, Dartmouth 1.

Bees With a Sting Record



By a Staff Photographer

Left to Right—Baxter Jordan, Tony Cuccinello and Gene Moore

Harvard Quintet Defeats Cornell

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP)—For the first time since it rejoined the Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League a couple of years ago, Harvard looked like a serious contender for the title today as league teams prepared for the Christmas holidays.

The Crimson's 54-40 victory over Cornell Saturday also served, however, to make Pennsylvania look even better. Beaten by Penn in the league opener, Harvard came back to whip a promising Cornell outfit in the only league game scheduled before the holidays. Despite its size and its good record in tune-up games, the big Red team never had a chance after Vernon Struck and Red Lowman started their second-half spurt. At one time before Coach Wes Fesler started using his second and third stringers, the Crimson led 54-33.

Since all the other teams have been beaten by "outside" opponents, the victory made the Crimson look like a good prospect to forge ahead when play is resumed Jan. 9. Princeton took its second defeat of the season Saturday, losing to Rutgers, 44-35, while Dartmouth suffered its third-straight setback, 49-45, by Union. Columbia, previously beaten, trimmed Williams, 40-28.

Continued activity by a couple of eastern conference teams and some of the strong unattached quintets keeps the court game moving this week. Temple, which opened its season Saturday by beating Roanoke, 44-28, faces La Salle tonight, while Pittsburgh swings back into action against Wisconsin. Indiana's mid-western tourists, who trimmed Manhattan, 42-34, tackle Villanova.

Long Island University, which ran its winning streak to 40 straight last week, encounters Marshall of West Virginia tomorrow, Seton Hall Wednesday and Illinois Wesleyan in Saturday's twin bill at the Hippodrome. Marshall also appears on this program, meeting the City College, New York, team, which was surprised, 29-19, by St. Joseph of Philadelphia last Saturday.

New Dye Solution Colors Old Grass

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP) — Goldom's turf experts have outwitted the law of nature, turning the rusty brown grass of fall into a bright green carpet.

The greens section of the United States Golf Association has developed a dye that artificially colors the grass. In the late fall and winter it will make golf greens and football fields sparkle like a well-kept baseball infield in June.

More than a hundred-thousand overcoated gridiron fans witnessed the first major experiment with this artificially colored grass a few weeks ago. Philadelphia officials surprised the throng attending the Army-Navy game with a bright green carpet instead of the drab turf on which most late Fall grid battles are played.

"Our dye made a succesful debut in every way," it was reported yesterday by Dr. John Monteith Jr., head of the golf association greens section here. "We naturally were a little nervous at giving it a first public trial at such a prominent spectacle, but all comment has been complimentary."

Dr. Monteith said experiment showed the dye would not rub off on uniforms and was harmless.

"I wouldn't be surprised to see many colleges adopt this dye for their football fields next season," he said.

"For the price of two tickets, say $5 to $10, they can dye the field and add another colorful touch to their big games."

Dr. Monteith estimated the cost of dyeing a golf green at 30 cents, or $5.40 for all the greens on an 18-hole course. His experiments at near-by Arlington, Va., have shown that one application will hold color for two or three weeks in winter and a shorter time in summer. Snow and frost do not erase it.

Hawks Buy Forward

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 (AP)—The Chicago Black Hawks have purchased Pete Palangio, star wingman with the St. Louis Flyers, in an effort to bolster the strength of the team, which has won only two games in 14 in the National Hockey League this season.

College Polo Result

Cornell 20, Westfield F. C. 14½.



Al Lopez

Keel-Pouring Job On Class J Sloop A Record for U. S.

BATH, Maine, Dec. 21 (AP)—Bath shipwrights made painstaking preparations Saturday for the biggest keel-pouring job ever attempted by an American shipyard. They planned to cast in one piece tomorrow the lead "fin" of the $300,000 America's Cup contender Harold S. Vanderbilt is having built at the Bath Iron Works.

W. Starling Burgess, who designed the big Class J sloop, nameless as yet, deferred the pouring 24 hours, anxious to take every precaution assuring success to what he deemed the most important step in the yacht's construction.

Yard workmen were expected to spend 15 hours pouring between 80 and 90 tons of molten lead into a keel-mold set up on the ways from which the contender will slide into the Kennebec river next April.

Officials said the keel would be the largest ever cast in one piece in the United States.

Vanderbilt was not expected to watch the pouring. He now is in Florida.

The yacht's steel hull will begin to rise above the enormous keel as soon as the lead hardens.

Dimensions of the great craft which Vanderbilt hopes to race against T. O. M. Sopwith's British challenger, Endeavour 2nd, remain a secret. An authoritative source disclosed this much, however, the contender will be 87 feet long on the waterline—the class J limit and the same length as the British entry. Thus, the new craft would be larger than either Rainbow or Enterprise, successful defenders in 1934 and 1930.

Mr. Vanderbilt, "Mike" to his yachting friends, sailed both yachts, which also were designed by Burgess. Rainbow defeated Sopwith's first Endeavour. Enterprise ruined the late Sir Thomas Lipton's last chance at winning the historic "mug" by beating Shamrock V.

Before the new Vanderbilt boat can win the right to meet Sopwith's challenge, she must beat Gerard Lambert's Yankee and possibly Chandler Hovey's Weetamoe in trials.

100 U. S. Athletes To Participate In Carnival at Cuba

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP)—More than 100 athletes from the United States are going to Cuba to participate in an international athletic carnival during Christmas week.

The island republic, seeking to regain through sports some of the winter tourist business it lost a few years ago, has lined up seven days of competition in almost every branch of sport.

Carlos L. Henriquez Jr., Cuban sports commissioner, secured the Columbia basketball team—from his old college—to compete in a court tournament against Louisiana State, the Cuban A. C., the University of Mexico and possibly Havana University; booked Auburn and Villanova for a novel "intersectional" football game that will conclude the program New Year's Day; and got Jesse Owens, the "fastest human" as the leading foot-racing attraction.

The Lions, Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League champions last season, head the movement south. They sail for Havana Wednesday. Villanova's gridmen are due to leave Philadelphia Christmas day.

In addition to the Auburn-Villanova game, which looks like a toss up between teams rated as leaders in their sections, a second football game brings together the University of Miami freshmen and the Cuban A. C. eleven. The Cubans were coached for the occasion by Harvey Harman of Pennsylvania. This game opens the week's activity Saturday afternoon.

The big basketball tourney starts Saturday night, when the University of Miami girls' team also is to play a Cuban aggregation.

Owens is scheduled for two appearances, his first as a professional runner. Between the halves of the Miami-Cuba football game Saturday he will try to outstep a race horse for 100 yards; then he will run 100 meters against time in an effort to better the world record.

Other scheduled events include the America's cup tennis tournament in which two Florida players, Ray Thomas and Bobby Malloy, will compete against Cuban and Mexican teams, a swimming meet between the University of Miami and a Cuban team; a polo match bringing together the Squadron A team of New York and the Cuban army officers, and the Cuban professional baseball championship tournament.

Lake Carnegie Site Of Henley Regatta

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21 (AP)—John Arthur Brown, chairman of the American Rowing Association, announced Saturday night that for the first time in its 32-year history the annual American Henley Regatta will be taken from the Schuylkill river in 1937

It has been scheduled for Saturday, May 15—two weeks earlier than usual—on Lake Carnegie, Princeton University.

Brown declared "the condition of the Schuylkill is such, with the present condition of the mud there, that we did not deem it wise to schedule the Henley in Philadelphia. . . . For several years it has been necessary to stage the events in heats on the Schuylkill, and there was much criticism.

New England College Notes

Local college sports will be in sort of a dormant stage from now until the new year, as far as active competition is concerned. Boston University students are now enjoying their Christmas vacation, and the Terrier athletes will not swing into action again until Jan. 5. At this date the varsity hockey, basketball and swimming teams have scheduled games with New Hampshire in the first two sports, and against Brown in the latter.

Northeastern's athletes, although not scheduled for any competitive contests, will be put through strenuous practice sessions. Coach Al McCoy has planned workouts daily for his hoop squad and hopes to iron out some of the wrinkles that have kept his boys out of the winning columns the past two Saturdays. The team has yet to win a game in the recently formed New England Conference, losing to Connecticut State, 42-37, and New Hampshire, 38-37.

Herb Gallagher, new Husky hockey coach, will give his skaters no rest, and has ordered them to get up at dawn and be at the Boston Arena for practice sessions. Northeastern's hockey team, with St. Anslem tucked away as its first victory of the season, shows promise of being a formidable six before the season closes.

M. I. T.'s hockey team opens the season for another college six tonight when the Engineers meet Boston College at the Arena. To date Tech has opened the season for Boston University, Princeton, Brown and Harvard, losing all games by wide margins. The Eagles will have a veteran team available for tonight's game and should have little difficulty in emerging victorious.

Although Dartmouth's hockey team lost its first game of the season, 5-1, to the Boston Olympics, Saturday night, Coach Herb Gill is considerably wiser as to the abilities of his charges than at any other time this season. In the early games, the Green has had little difficulty in subduing its opponents.

The Boston Olympics gave the Dartmouth skaters more actual hockey in Saturday night's 60 minutes of play than they have experienced in all of their other games. In defeat Coach Gill's boys looked good, and with the experience gained from the game, the Indians should be a better group in their next affair.

Jim "Tarzan" Allen and Jim Feeley played brilliantly on the Dartmouth defense, and although they missed several important checks because of over-anxiousness, showed that they have what it takes to be better than average defensemen.

Harvard and Clarkson hockey teams have been scheduled for a three-game holiday series at the Olympic arena on the evenings of Dec. 31, and Jan. 1 and 2. Clarkson has some high-class material and will give the Crimson skaters their first test of the season. Last year some of the fastest hockey seen at Lake Placid was displayed by these clubs. Clarkson took the first game, 2-1; Harvard, the second, 5-1; while the final set-to ended in a 4-4 tie.

Sport Briefs

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP)—The New York Giants should have an International League club in Jersey City by tomorrow night . . . In fact, it would surprise nobody to hear that young Horace Stoneham already has bought the Albany franchise from Joe Cambria . . . Stoneham figured the franchise was worth $30,000 . . . Larry MacPhail, former general manager of the Reds, said he'd give $50,000 for the franchise if he could get hold of the Jersey City municipal stadium . . . Cambria, who learned his tricks from the original "old fox," Clark Griffith, played MacPhail against Stoneham and announced he'd take $60,000 . . . Stoneham has had the Jersey City stadium rights cemented for a year, but MacPhail's offer may cost the Giants about $10,000 . . . Nevertheless, MacPhail, who is well liked by Bill Terry, may run the Jersey City club for the Giants if the deal goes through. . . .

Sam Breadon has invited the New York baseball writers to play their annual game at St. Louis next season under the lights . . . Sam said he'd pay the $400 it would take to run the lights for a night . . . Marty Forkins, Jesse Owens' manager, still is trying to explain why he announced Jesse had turned pro, and then denied he made the annoucement . . . This corner's guess is that Owens will get the Sullivan award this year despite his professional debut . . . Bobby Jones got it after he turned pro in 1930. . . .

Yankees Best Shamrocks

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 21 (AP)—The New York Yankees scored a 25-to-19 victory over the Boston Shamrocks, champions of the American Professional Football League, before 3000 fans yesterday. Taking advantage of Shamrock fumbles, the Yankees piled up a 15-to-0 lead in the first quarter and never were headed.

Waverley 1779 and 1770
Night Phone, Royal York Hotel
Elgin 3848
Cooper Florist
71 W. King Street, Toronto
and Royal York Hotel

Your Gift of Flowers
will be even more acceptable, if it comes from "Simmons"—Canada's most beautiful Flower Shop—established over 40 years ago.
'Phone ELgin 9286-9287-9288
SIMMONS AND SON LIMITED
350 YONGE STREET AT ELM
TORONTO

Dunlop's Limited
Choice Flowers
Since 1880
8 to 10 West Adelaide Street
TORONTO
Members Florists' Telegraph Del. Assn.

Fine Furs
Apparel and Accessories
For Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

ZORIC
ODORLESS DRY CLEANING
NEW METHOD
CLEANERS · · LAUNDERERS
Three - Seven - Two Burnell Street
PHONE 37-222
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Indexing Your Valuable Books
Those who have used our system of indexing realize that it is both a thing a beauty and a valuable aid in using a book. We specialize in indexing.
SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES
By Mary Baker Eddy. Any page can be found quickly by means of the thumb-index on the fore edge and bottom of the book.
PROSE WORKS OTHER THAN SCIENCE AND HEALTH
By Mary Baker Eddy. The index aids in locating the different sections.
BIBLES. Indexed in harmony with SCIENCE AND HEALTH.
THE RYERSON PRESS
QUEEN AND JOHN STREETS TORONTO 2, CANADA

Diamond Dinner Rings
That will be admired wherever you go.
Always the Perfect Gift.
Floral design: centre diamond encircled with 12 diamonds. Platinum mount. 100.00
Marquise shaped ring of platinum: seven diamonds. 75.00
Nine diamonds in 18 Kt. white gold mount. 60.00
Three diamonds, 14 Kt. natural gold mount. 50.00
Three diamonds in 18 Kt. white gold mount. 32.50
Birks
MONTREAL, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, QUEBEC, SASKATOON, EDMONTON, CALGARY, VANCOUVER, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN.
BIRKS-ELLIS-RYRIE, LIMITED, TORONTO
BIRKS-DINGWALL, LIMITED, WINNIPEG

Satisfaction To The Customer
A BYWORD AT EATON'S
Satisfaction in a wide selection of merchandise for every requirement—in prices to meet all incomes and budgets—in efficient and courteous service—it is such satisfaction we strive to give our Customers—backed by The Eaton guarantee of "Goods Satisfactory or Money Refunded."
When in Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, or wherever there is a T. Eaton Co. store, make it your shopping headquarters.
T. EATON Co LIMITED
CANADA

Amusements
BOSTON
KEITH MEMORIAL
ALEXANDER KORDA PRESENTS
Charles LAUGHTON as REMBRANDT
2nd Big Week

NEW YORK, N. Y.
LAURENCE RIVERS, Inc. presents
William Gaxton : : Kitty Carlisle
in ERIK CHARELL'S White Horse Inn
International Musical Comedy Hit
CENTER Theater, 49th St. and 6 Av., New York City

Where to Dine
CONCORD, N. H.
CINDERELLA
An Eating Place of Quality
Cooked Food, Pastry, Ice Cream
Lunches Put Up to Take Out
CONCORD, N. H. Opp. State House

Nardini's
6 NORTH MAIN STREET
No Liquor Sold or Served

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Wilhelmina and the Koekjes

By Janet P. Johl

Part One

Wilhelmina was a buxom little Dutch girl with round rosy cheeks, flaxen hair and great blue eyes, who lived with her mother in a tiny red brick house with a steep pointed roof, and stiffly starched muslin curtains at the shining glass windows. Wilhelmina's father worked on a canal boat. He was away for weeks at a time, and as he did not earn very much, it was all he could do to provide food, clothing and shelter for his family.

Wilhelmina was usually very happy and her stolid face was always wreathed with sunny smiles. The thought of St. Nicholas Eve, however, made her a little sad. She could not bear to think of the other children singing and romping and laughingly awaiting the arrival of St. Nicholas, with his gifts of sugar plums and ginger nuts, sweet cakes and candies. She knew, of course, that St. Nicholas was really one's own father or uncle dressed up in costumes, and that Black Piet, his servant, was some other relative or friend, in disguise. But it was not easy to forget all the fun that everyone had on St. Nicholas eve.

A Visit From Black Piet

On their way to and from school the other children talked about all the fun they hoped to have. As they clattered along in their wooden shoes, or klompen, they sang a happy little song about the joyous occasion:

"Sint Nicholas goed-helig man,
Trek je beste tabberd an,
Ryel er mee naar Amsterdam,
Van Amsterdam naar Spain."

which Wilhelmina knew meant:

"St. Nicholas, good, holy man,
Put on your best gown,
Ride with it to Amsterdam,
From Amsterdam to Spain."

The nearer the time came for the celebration, the merrier the children became, teasing each other gaily.

"Black Piet will surely come to your house," cried Jan to his friend Hendrick. Black Piet came especially for children who were not good in the Netherlands.

"Oh, mother will have some good hot chocolate and some kwee-kwee cakes for him," laughed Hendrick, sticking his hands into his pantaloon pockets.

"What do you want from St. Nicholas, Katrina?" asked Jan.

"Oh—" Katrina's big blue eyes opened wide. "A doll, perhaps—or some new skates—or, perhaps—"

The children all laughed heartily at Katrina, who wanted so much.

Wilhelmina could not bring herself to join in their mirth, so she quietly slipped away before anyone could ask her what she expected the good man to bring her.

When she reached home, her blue eyes were bright with tears which she hastened to wipe away before she took off her wooden klompen and left them neatly before the front door. She did not want her mother to know that she had been crying.

Spicy Koekjes

Her mother, in a great white apron over her numerous thick black skirts, was busy in the spick and span little kitchen. The familiar aroma of hütspot, or stew, filled the air. Wilhelmina could not help wondering if the other children had to eat hütspot as often as she.

"Is that you, Mina?" called her mother.

"Yes, mother," answered Wilhelmina, putting her wet handkerchief into the pocket of her little pinafore.

"You are home early, but I am glad you are here," said her mother, giving her an affectionate hug. "Mevroux Voren has asked me to bake some koekjes, fine spicy koekjes for her, and you may help me. She is having so many people for St. Nicholas Eve that she cannot find either the time or the room to do all the necessary baking. She is making klassjes and letterbanket and marsepain and—" Wilhelmina's mother paused for breath, her strong hands on her hips.

"Isn't it fine, Mina, that she has asked us to help her. Perhaps, now, we too may have an extra penny to buy a fine warm scarf for your father, to keep him warm on the boat. We might even be able to celebrate a little."

"Yes, mother," answered Wilhelmina, as she carefully washed her hands, and dried them. She was trying hard not to see Mevroux Voren and all the relatives showered with sugar plums and goodies.

"Well, come child. We must get busy. Bring out the molasses and the spices. I have the eggs, the butter, the sugar and the flour here. Mevroux Voren left me money to purchase the ingredients, and I think I have everything ready." Wilhelmina's mother glanced carefully at the necessary things on the clean kitchen table. "We forgot the milk," she added.

Ready For the Oven

Soon the ingredients were mixed and beaten into a soft sticky mass. Then they were rolled out on the table and cut into various pretty shapes. At last they were baking in the little Dutch oven. Wilhelmina helped to scrub up the kitchen, which was now filled with the pleasant spicy odor of the koekjes, as they baked into a golden brown.

"You may take the koekjes over to Mevroux Voren," said Wilhelmina's mother to the little girl, "and I believe that by the time you are back, father may be home from his trip. Isn't that fine?"

"Father! Home for St. Nicholas Eve?" Wilhelmina jumped for joy. "Oh, how glad I am." She put on her coat and wrapped a scarf about her head.

"Yes," replied her mother, happily, as she put the platter with the delicious koekjes into the little girl's carefully outstretched hands. "Go very slowly, Mina, and tell Mevroux that it was a pleasure to be able to help her."

Wilhelmina's blue eyes were puzzled. "Pleasure?" she could not help repeating, as she thought of all the extra work they had done. "I thought we received money for making the koekjes. Isn't that work?"

"Yes," answered her mother, "it is work, in one sense, and we shall be paid. But it was very pleasant work, and I should gladly bake without being paid, if I were able to do so. It is the joy of giving, little Mina, that makes life worth while.

"That is really why we celebrate St. Nicholas Day, not for the presents we receive, but for the love we give. But, off with you, child, before you drop the platter and all the work will be for naught."

Wilhelmina started off down the street, carefully picking her way, her little wooden shoes clump-clumping along slowly. She was thinking of her mother's words. "Not for the presents we receive but for the love we give."

"Father will receive a nice warm scarf because we baked the koekjes and perhaps, we shall have hot chocolate and a few sweets," she said to herself. "But that leaves nothing for mother."

By this time Wilhelmina had reached the big red brick house where the Vorens lived. She rang the door bell and waited.

(To be concluded next Monday)



A Drawing by Maud and Miska Petersham from "The Christ Child." (Doubleday Doran)

The Child of Bethlehem

Once long ago,
Long ago, when the snow
Lay white, so white
In the cold star-light,
Came the little babe Jesus to earth:
And the night
Was full of the song of his birth:

Of his birth.

Straw was for his pillow,
Hay was for his bed:
Gently in the manger
He laid his baby head:
And his mother, Mary, said:
"Rest, baby Jesus, without danger!"

Without danger.

But all the little children
When the morning shone bright
Left bed and table
To come to the stable:
And there for a while,
Stood in the door afar,
Dark against the light;
And watched the mother smile
At the babe on her knee,
Laughing in his glee.

Laughing in his glee.

Mary raised her sweet head,
Stretched her arms to them and said:
"Come, children, come!"
They had not seen the great star;
Nor heard the angels sing;
But they knelt in the straw
To see their little king;
And they knew that they were home.

They were home.

A. JACQUELINE SHAW

Little December Month

Little December Month chuckled to himself as he enjoyed the hot sting of a peppermint candy, and thought what fun it was to be dressed in a warm woolly suit.

Being a son of King Year, however, was by no means all peppermint candy, and December Month had numerous errands to run, and a large number of helpful things to do. Sometimes when he was kept extra busy he felt a little resentful, and then a gray cloud would settle over the earth world.

"December Month is sad," people would say.

This particular morning, however, he was most happy, for he had persuaded his little friends, the Sunbeam Children, to help him. Running hither and thither in their warm golden sun suits, and with their faces wreathed in smiles, they were making the world a very beautiful place indeed.

North Wind Boy was in a gay mood, too, and as December Month's errand was in the same direction as his, off they trotted together.

Gray Days

"Do you know, Willie North Wind," said December Month as they went along, "my father overheard some earth folk saying they didn't like the winter, and that it was up to me to show them how very 'joyable' it can be."

"Did not like the winter—did—not—like the winter?" echoed Willie Wind incredulously. "Why ever not?"

"Cannot think," said December Month, offering his friend the bag of peppermint candies. "They say December is cold and dull."

"You certainly have been a little dull and gray lately, you know," said Willie North Wind. "When you are bright and happy people don't mind the cold so much."

"Yes," agreed December Month, "I have been a bit difficult, I admit."

"What are you going to do about it?" said his friend.

"Well," replied December Month, "I am going to try to make the earth folk love me."

"How do you intend to do that?" asked Willie North Wind most interestedly.

"By showing them some beautiful pictures," answered December Month, "and by putting in some sliding places for the children, and some really good snow hills for the tobogganers, and some strong ice for the skaters."

"Very good," said Willie North Wind. "I know how to help you, too."

North Wind's Help

So the very next day, with the aid of the great big sky and the wide, wide world, they commenced to work. First they hunted up Robin Redbreast and asked him to sit on the old tree by the barn, just where a Robin Redbreast should sit when snowflakes are like to fall at any moment.

"I quite understand your idea," said Robin Redbreast when the "beautiful-picture" plan was explained to him. "Everyone should be taught to love winter as much as we do," and forthwith he sang his sweetest song.

"Little Ponds, you will look very lovely in your new ice coverlet," said Willie North Wind. "Rest content," and he found his way between the willows and the rushes, and with the aid of Jackie Cold Air and his twin brother Jack Frost, he laid a glittering ice floor over the water.

Meanwhile, December Month was busy with his box of paints, covering the wintry sky with wide stripes of crimson, mauve and green.

All the day through the Sunbeam Children were very helpful, and December Month was thrilled.

"Fine team work!" he said to Willie North Wind when, at last, dusk settled over the earth and the Sunbeam Children dusted their sun spears and sheathed them for the night.

A "Thank-You" Day

"But we have not finished yet," he added. "Among my loveliest gifts are the roaring log fires and the bright kitchen ranges. We must see to them at once."

Onto North Wind's sled climbed little December Month, for North Wind was a fine, fast traveler, and soon they were joining the happy fire circles.

"Glow brighter and brighter, deep Golden Flames!" sang Willie as he blew in among them. And the flames leaped higher and higher and danced up the chimney.

So happy was the atmosphere that deep blue Night Sky sighed peacefully, and the bright stars shone like lamps in the darkness.

"Thank you, Willie North Wind!" said little December Month. "Thank you, Sunbeams! Thank you, Golden Flames, and Paint Box, and Ice Ponds, and Snowy Hills! And Robin Redbreast, thank you, too!"

"It has been a wonderful day," said Willie North Wind, a little breathlessly.

"It has," smiled December Month. "Have another peppermint!"

Sharing Peanuts With Birds

It is nice to be eating well-roasted peanuts indoors when the world outside looks bare and cold, and it is still nicer to share them with birds. That is what Polly and Peter like to do when their father brings home a big bag of peanuts for them. What fun they have watching from the window while their feathered friends eat the nuts.

They thread the peanuts together and tie them between two branches like a tightrope. When the chickadees find them, they hang head downward as they peck away at the shells trying to get the nut meats. The cardinals and the blue jays try to balance themselves on top, like tightrope walkers.

Sometimes the children let one end of the peanut string hang free. They think it is fun to see the chickadees and other birds cling to it like little feather-coated acrobats.

Polly and Peter like to nibble peanuts and watch their feathered friends doing stunts on the peanut ropes. Their own peanuts seem to taste much better because they are shared with the birds.

When You Seek

TRAVEL Information

★

Trips to far places—even trips to places not so far—properly call for careful planning if one is to get the most enjoyment possible from them.

Tuesdays and Fridays The Christian Science Monitor publishes hotel, resort, and travel advertising which is very helpful to the traveler-to-be. Travel advertisements also appear frequently in the Monitor published on other days of the week.

Little Joy Things

I love a lot of
Funny little things,
And dear little things,
And strange little things, . . .
Don't you?

A yellow bowl
Of nasturtiums,
Flame flowers,
Flaring, vivid,
In a dark corner.

Then there are yellow wasps,
Black-striped,
On purple asters.
Royal colours,
Purple and gold!

There was a faint little star
In the sky tonight,
All by itself
Near the cradle of the moon.
It had fallen out of its silver cot,
Little faint star in the evening sky,
And I wanted to put it back.

Oh, I love a lot of
Funny little things,
And dear little things,
And strange little things, . . .
Don't you?

DORIS HUESTIS ALEXANDER

Nelly-Doll Helps Ivan

"There!" said Patsy. She tied the ribbon string of her Nelly-doll's bonnet close under the china chin.

"There! Now we will go for our walk."

Patsy had chosen Nelly-doll from all of her doll children to take with her that morning.

"I haven't played with her for ever so long," Patsy told mother. "She was lying in the cupboard and looked a little sad."

Patsy pulled on her own red cap and sweater as she talked.

"Good-by!" she called to her other dolls sitting along the window seat in a straight little row.

"Good-by!" she called to mother as she skipped down the stairs with Nelly-doll held close in her arms.

It was lovely outdoors. A soft light snow had fallen in the night. It made the world white and beautiful under its bright blanket.

Patsy hurried down the street.

She knew right where she and Nelly-doll were going.

They were going to Mr. Ivan's workshop around the corner.

Mr. Ivan made many, many things out of wood.

Patsy stopped in every morning to see them. Yesterday it had been a dolly chair.

Patsy had stood to watch Mr. Ivan hammer the legs into little round holes made ready for them.

"I shall paint it bright blue," Mr. Ivan had told her. "Tomorrow you shall see. It is for a little girl who does not have many toys."

He smiled as Patsy began looking about. Then he pointed to the table under the window.

"There it is," he said. "It is all dry and finished today." Patsy looked.

Yes, there was the little chair Mr. Ivan had made the day before. There it sat all clean and new and shining with blue paint.

"Does it fit your doll?" Mr. Ivan asked. Patsy put Nelly-doll in the little chair.

"That is fine," he smiled. "The doll makes it prettier than ever."

It was not until Patsy had Nelly-doll's bonnet all untied that the pleasant thought came to her. She was about to put Nelly-doll away in the cupboard where she had found her that morning.

Then the thought came. Patsy spoke it right out loud to Nelly-doll and all the rest of the dolls sitting along the window seat.

"Nelly-doll, you just fitted all those things. Ivan's little friend would play with you, too. You wouldn't be put away in a dark cupboard. Nelly-doll, would you—"

But Patsy did not finish her question. Nelly-doll seemed to be smiling again. Patsy was almost sure that she could see a little light in the blue eyes.

She ran down to tell mother about the pleasant thought. Mother's eyes took on the same happy light.

And Mr. Ivan's were like two bright lamps when Patsy went to tell him that afternoon.

She had washed and ironed all of Nelly-doll's clothes and put them in a pretty box. She had washed the pink cheeks and brushed the yellow curls. Nelly-doll looked beautiful.

Nelly-doll said nothing. She just sat in the little chair and smiled out at them through her blue eyes as though that was quite enough for a good little doll to do. And indeed it was!

(These stories, which we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays each month.)

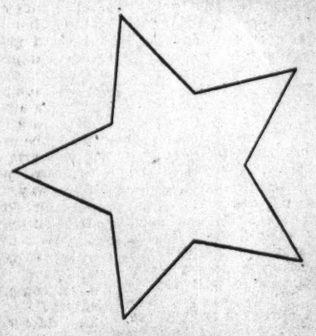


Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

"Nelly-Doll Will Be Happy," She Said

Clipping a Five-Pointed Star

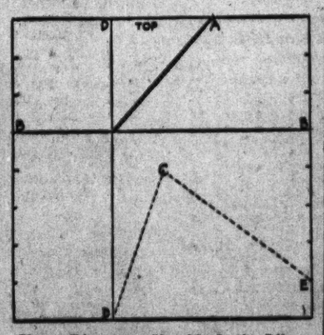
Five-pointed stars, blue, silver, gold and red, for crowns and party gowns, or other decorative purposes, may be cut with only one clip



A Five-Pointed Star

of the scissors. It sounds like magic. Perhaps. But when one knows how to do it, the process is quite simple.

Study the diagram and follow the directions and you will find that one clip of the scissors will cut a five-pointed star.



Your Diagram Should Look Like This—Only Larger

A six-inch square of paper is a splendid size with which to practice. Draw all lines on the wrong side of the paper.

Mark one side of the square "top." Divide the top edge and the bottom edge of the square into three equal parts. Divide each side of the square into eight equal parts.

Mark the exact center of the square with a capital C.

Study the diagram and draw a light line across the square from B to B. Draw another light line from top to bottom of the square at the points D—D.

Draw a heavy line from point A to where lines B and D cross. Draw a dotted line from center C to point D at the bottom of the square. Draw another dotted line from center C to point E at the right-hand side of the square.

Turn the paper over, keeping the "top" at the top. Fold the paper in half, top and bottom meeting evenly. Fold from right to left on dotted line C—D. Fold from left to right on dotted line C—E. (Fold over the edge of a ruler and then crease flat.)

Now fold the paper so that the long edges at each side come together. This last fold brings the heavy line uppermost. With one clip of the scissors along this heavy line the trick is done.

Unfold the paper and you have a five-pointed star—if you have followed the directions carefully. If not, try again.

A star of any size may be cut by reducing or enlarging the size of the square.

The Home Forum

The Land of Storks

IN East Prussia, they were already harvesting. The waving arms of the binders showed across the flat lands, above the tall bleached rye, with its deep blue undercrop of cornflowers which reached long necks toward the light. They were haying, too, families moving in echelon across the field, gathering the hay into swathes with swift sideways movements of their rakes; and here a tall thin man tossed the cocks up to his wife to stack upon the long wagon. Behind them stalked a pair of white storks on long red legs, watching intently as each cock was lifted, in case field-mice might be found lurking beneath. Already too, they were lifting potatoes and recultivating the fields and replanting them with the thinnings of their sugar beet; and behind the plough the storks ran and hopped and flapped, gleaning in the raw earth.

I crossed no frontier, nor did the people change, those tall, thin, fair Baltic folk who continue little differentiated from Mecklenburg to Latvia. But gradually I became conscious that I had passed from one country to another. Over the shops, the names ending in *owski* had no place in Germany; and I knew that this was West Prussia which had formed its character as part of Poland. The big churches alone would have told that the country was Roman Catholic; most magnificent of these was the fourteenth-century red-brick cathedral of Frauenburg, with pointed turrets and arcaded gables, ornate and yet classic in the northern style. In this cathedral the Polish astronomer Copernicus served as a lay canon, and here he composed his famous treatise which set down the earth from being the center of the universe to the state of a mere satellite of the sun.

A WOODEN TOLL-BRIDGE crossed the wide sluggish river, with its banks of green rushes and its patches of floating lily-pads. Over the still water sooty terns, tiny sea-swallows smudgily gray, hovered on fluttering pointed wings and filled the air with their shrill shrieking voices. There was nothing here to suggest a frontier, and yet at the end of the bridge was the customs office of the Free State of Danzig. Here was a strange depatriated land, a scrap of the Netherlands lost in the Baltic, Polish folk turned German, Germans strayed from their own nation. Canals followed the road, and ducks paddled in the water; willows fringed the meadows, where great black and white cattle grazed; and by the Vistula the dikes rose above the housetops and the stately sails of the barges swept by in the high air, out of all relation to the farmland beneath.

The people were tall, big-boned and fair like the Lithuanians, or tall and slim and dark like the nomads who drove the Poles westward from the steppes and mingled with them. But they talked in German, and the blue-eyed children greeted me with an automatic *"Heil Hitler"* and the flap of a hand. The villages were Prussian, the thatched half-timbered barns, the cobbled streets of ancient unhewn stone, shatteringly uneven. And, in front of an inn, some men were shepherding their womenfolk into a motor, men in big top hats and white shirt-fronts and frock coats to their knees, respectable as only the Prussians of country towns can be. Gulls flew inland on long wavering wings, the smell of the sea carried at times across the wide pastures, and the day was filled by a plague of the small stinging flies that live by the sea sands.

HERE WERE LARGE farms and small thatched cottages, but all alike had on the ridge of the roof a round platform that usually carried a stork's nest. It was now July; and in the nests the young were already afoot, untidy black and white chicks standing three or four together on the platform, noisily eager for their food. But parental cares and waning summer had not yet sapped the springtime joy of the older storks; and they trod the ridge, one at each end of the roof, in the tremulous ecstasy of their dance, stretching down their long black wings to their coral feet. One would give a loud raucous whoop, and the other, with wings stretched down and neck drawn along its back and scarlet beak vertical, would rattle its mandibles with the noise of a stick dragged along a paling fence. Storks walked the ditches among the long grasses, white necks stretched forward; and now and again a whole family took to the air and winged its way purposefully across the gray sky in irregular chevron formation, long necks thrust out and wide wings flapping slowly.

ON A GRAY morning, I came into Danzig. A misty rain was falling in the empty cobbled streets, dimming the ancient palaces of the Hansa merchants, dulled brick and white stone, ornate gables and leaded windows, beautiful after four centuries. Here were modern streets with their tramlines and shops, open places with their public buildings of the days of Danzig's greatness, and huge churches full of a distant murmur of organs and voices. But modernity had not turned into all the side streets; and here, in front of the neat houses, projected ornamental terraces, low gateways and stone balustrades, great globes and crouching lions, the opulence of the past, almost filling the narrow way. Danzig had seen many changes since the first of these houses was built, the period of Hanseatic prosperity when the German trading towns were the tyrants of north Europe, the rule of Poland and its dismemberment, union with Prussian Germany, and now it was returned to the first state as a free town with a scanty hinterland.

A SIGNPOST SAID: *"Gdyning,"* and it dawned slowly upon me that this was the German name for the new city, born on the gulf from the bickerings of Danzig and Poland. In those altercations Poland had the last word, and that word was *"Gdynia."* Twenty miles of suburbs connected the two rivals, and beyond another foolish frontier the shop signs changed suddenly to Polish and I entered a city of wide cobbled streets, blocks of square buildings, broad pavements edged with tiny saplings, a hideous mushroom city facing beautiful old Danzig across the bay. I had no wish to linger there, and I turned out along an excellent road between raw new buildings and railway yards into open country of wide unfenced fields in which bay horses ploughed a seemingly endless furrow. There could be no doubt that this was Poland. The fair-haired children, playing by the roadside in the little villages, were indistinguishable from the German children to east and west, but they called to each other in Polish; and the speech of the children is the nationality of a people.

EVERYWHERE NEW BUILDING was going on, shedlike houses standing amid brick piles which would be the permanent dwellings, men hauling loads of hay with their milch-cows, new settlers lacking capital. No gardens, no trees, broke the monotony of those new farms, and their fields were yellow with tall evening primrose and splashed white with mayweed. Here was a raw new world of pioneers, peasant roots being struck into the empty lands which once had been great aristocratic estates. Then the road climbed among the hills, leaving below it the flat valley with its long stripes of field, fading corn, green grass, brown ploughland and yellow wild flowers. Here were small upland farms with hay drying on racks in the fields, and beyond were spruce woods and chattering alder-fringed streams. Then, unexpectedly, but a few miles from the sea, the true steppe began, an immnse high plain, rarely a house, pale corn, raw earth, a vast unfenced emptiness tilting up in the distance to a hill patched with dark spruce, dim in the summer haze of dust. The rain had passed, and overhead the gray sky was opening with blue streaks that let through patches of sunlight to wander over the plain. And between low sky and high steppe a stork was flying, beating slowly forward against the wind with the leisurely flap of his long black wings.

J. B. ERSKINE

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One Norway Street
Boston, Mass

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c
Single Copies, 5 cents			

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1292 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 71.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 106-164 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	2-181 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, the Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 572 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 106-164 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.



By Courtesy of the Gothenburg (Sweden) Art Gallery to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"SHALLOW WATERS": *A Painting by Christian Krohg*

AN IMPRESSIVE type of old sea-captain is shown in this picture by Christian Krohg, which hangs in the Gothenburg Art Gallery. It shows the old man in his yellow oilskins, studying a blue sea chart on a brown table. These are the only three colors used in the picture, but they are most expressive. Krohg spent some time at Skagen in Denmark, where he studied the fishermen and sailors, and he has painted several well-known seascapes and pictures of fishermen.

Christian Krohg is a Norwegian painter, who, before he took up art as a profession, had studied law. At the start of his art career, he went to Karlsruhe, where he became a pupil of Gussow. Later he studied both in Berlin and Paris, living for many years in the latter city. When modern art began to appear in Norway, Krohg was one of the most prominent men who worked for the new ideas. In 1909 he was elected professor of the newly instituted Academy of Art in Oslo.

Krohg is not only a painter, but an author as well. His best writings are probably those which appeared in a newspaper and were later published in book form. He has illustrated some of Ibsen's poems and published some books of his own sketches and portraits with texts.

He is represented in the National Gallery, Oslo, by several paintings as well as by a number of drawings. His works are also found in various museums in Sweden and Germany.

The Decoys

THEY walk among the seeded grasses stooping
Each long black throat, each beaked and beautiful head,
Their webbed feet make slow patterns, ever looping
Inward and outward with a measured tread.

They stop, they raise their heads, they stop and listen,
The serpents of their throats are taut and still,
They look across the grasses' sway and glisten,
They look across the meadow and the hill.

The grass blades flatten and shift to and fro,
The autumn northeast wind has barely stirred,
But images of black skies and white snow
Have seized upon the flock and as one bird

They sense the coming across day and night
Of incorruptible wings and clamorous cries
And feel their hearts yearn upward toward the flight
And those dark javelins against cloud-heaped skies.

ELIZABETH COATSWORTH

Young Mr. Parker of Watertown

WATERTOWN was a quiet old village of some two thousand people, spread out along the banks of the Charles River, midway between Cambridge and Waltham. It had been founded by Sir Richard Saltonstall, in whose ship the first Parker came to America. Many of the old families lived there still,—the Coolidges and the Wellingtons and the Bonds, tilling their ancestors' acres whose produce went into Boston,—the wealthy Bostonians were building themselves handsome new houses for summer residence. It was the proper place for the grandson of Captain Parker: in the great square meeting-house on the Common the first Provincial Congress had met, and the General Court, and Hancock and Adams had fulminated against British tyranny.

Theodore came here in the spring, when the elms and the maple were in bud and the bushes out in Mount Auburn were flowering. He took a room at Mrs. Broad's boarding house on the Newton road, and began at once to put the schoolroom in shape. Now his skill with tools was of use as he laid a new floor and wainscoted the walls and built some rough desks for prospective pupils. Young Mr. Parker was well-connected here, his uncles and cousins recommended him to their neighbors; soon the scholars began to come and before the year was out there was over thirty of them. . . . In the winter mornings the young schoolmaster was up early to chop wood and build a fire in the Franklin stove; in the springtime there were long walks across the fields to Smooth Helmet, where the apple trees were in bloom, or past Mr. Cushing's magnificent gardens, where the children might catch a glimpse of a fabulous Chinese butler; or he would lead them along the banks of Beaver Creek and the Charles and teach them such botany as he knew. . . .

The Reverend Convers Francis told him what he needed to know; he was mightily interested in this young man with the astonishing miscellany of learning and the appalling energy and the awkward but curiously winsome ways. . . . The handsome red brick parsonage on Mount Auburn Street, with its beautiful rose garden, was always open to him, and he was equally welcome at its hospitable table and rich library. Doctor Francis was generous with his books; when these were insufficient for Parker's voracious appetite, he brought others from the libraries in Cambridge. Doctor Francis was a link, too, with literary Boston; he belonged to the Historical Society, and was intimate with that group of clergymen who were later to constitute the Transcendental Club, intimate with Mr. Emerson and Mr. Ripley, and Mr. Bronson Alcott, venerable even in his youth.

These men came occasionally to the parsonage on Mount Auburn Street, but even more interesting to Parker was Lydia Maria Child, sister to Doctor Francis, who brought with her an atmosphere of literary New York, and whose novels of New England life were so popular. . . . She was caught up now in this anti-slavery crusade, whose rumblings penetrated even to the peace of a country parish; she had just published the "Appeal in Favor of that Class of Americans Called Africans" that cost her her membership in the Athenaeum; her conversation was of Garrison and Mr. Tappan. It made the young teacher squirm to hear her for he was already heartily ashamed that he had yielded to the insistence of parents and ejected a little colored girl from his school. He was fascinated by Lydia Child, a woman of the world, and author, and an abolitionist, and she did not fail to notice him and to remember him. Years later she was to write "Theodore Parker was the greatest man, morally and intellectually, that our country has ever produced."

The greatness was not so clear, then; but these were years of growth, moral and intellectual. . . .

Twenty-five years later, when he was the greatest preacher in the whole land and the busiest, with seven thousand names on his parish list and a hundred lectures to give, he found time to come out to Watertown and preach every Sunday for a year.—HENRY STEELE COMMANGER, in "Theodore Parker." (Boston: Little, Brown.)

Az Igazi Karácsony

Az ez oldalon angol nyelven megjelenő Krisztusi Tudományi (Christian Science) cikk fordítása

JÉZUS születése nemcsak uj korszakot, hanem uj világosságot is hozott az emberiségnek. A világ reményei és az évszázadokon át egy Udvözítő eljövetelét hirdető jóslatok mind beteljesedtek azon eseményteljes éjszakán. Angyalok énekével köszöntött be az első karácsony, és az ősi dalnak, „Dicsőség a magasságos mennyekben az Istennek," évszázados szavai ma is hallhatók. Bármikor is egyesül egy emberi szív az „E földön békesség, és az emberekhez jó akarat" refrainjével, akkor érti meg és akkor ünnepeli az igazi karácsonyt.

Az igazi karácsony nincsen az év bizonyos szakára szoritva, mert az az univerzális szeretet kifejezése; ezért tehát azt nemcsak ünnepelni, hanem élni is kell. Az „e földön békesség, és az emberekhez jó akarat" magatartását élve kell tartani. Ez az igazi béke, az év minden napján szivünkben énekelve, s szellemét a világgal való mindennapi érintkezéseink minden egyes órájában élve tartva, milyen hüen fejezi ki a „Dicsőség az Istennek" eszméjét! Nem üdvözlés és egyszersmint nem ima is az ilyen béke?

Nagy szüksége van a világnak arra a krisztusi megérintésre, mely testi, erkölcsi, politikai, fajkérdési sebeit meg tudja gyógyitani. Nemcsak karácsonykor van az ember, hanem jó kedélyre és baráti segitségre szüksége. Az emberi szivnek minden nap szüksége van a terhek megkönnyitésére, a félelem eloszlatására, a szomoruság meggyógyitására, az aggodalom enyhitésére, a remény visszahozására. „Tápláld az éhező szeretetet," tolmácsolja Mary Baker Eddy az Ur Imájának egyik kérelmét (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, Tudomány és Egészség a Szentirás-Kulcsával, 17-ik oldal). Egy örömteljes gondolat bármikor el tudja hozni az igazi karácsonyi dalt azoknak a szivébe, akik gyógyító üzenetét meg akarják hallani. A Krisztusi Tudomány (Christian Science) megmutatja követőinek a metafizika Mesterének, Jézus Krisztusnak módszerét; megmutatja nekik hogyan kell példáját követni a betegek és bünösök gyógyitásával. Tanitásainak ezen praktikus módon engedelmeskedve ragaszkodik a tanuló a karácsony szellemében.

A karácsony, mely Jézus Krisztus születését igazán megörökíti, az ő életének munkájában van legjobban kifejezve. Ö dicső módon elhozta az emberiségnek az ember halhatatlanságának praktikus üzenetét. A gonosz legyőzésére szükséges Isten-adta képességünket tanította és bizonyította. Az emberiség gondolkozását a bünöe, szenvedő, haldokló hiedelmek fölé emelte, hogy Isten mivoltát és az ember halhatatlanságát megpillanthassák. Másokat arra segitett, hogy saját maguknak bebizonyithassák a mindennapi élet minden viszontagsága fölötti Isten-adta uralmukat. Ez a szerit ünnep, mely születését örökiti meg, egy mélyebb értelmü üzenetet is hoz a világnak—a halhatatlanság fölségés tanuságát.

Milyen nagy a különbség a mai népszerü ünnepelés és az első karácsony között! Lehetséges Jézus eljövetelét igazi tiszteletben tartani a Mester tanitásainak és élete munkájának megbecsülése nélkül? A gyermek Jézus előtti meghódolásban a világ a Krisztust csak futólag pillantja meg. Az ember szivében örökké azon dolgok után vágyódik, melyeket a Krisztus tár fel előttünk—egészség, szent tisztaság, örök élet után. A világ tanuja volt az emberi Jézus ezen hatalmas müveinek, de nem törődött az embernek Istenhez való szellemi viszonyával, melyet Jézus előttük feltárt. Dacára ennek, Jézus szive Istennek folytonos dicsőitésével volt eltelve. Munkája mindég az Atyát dicsőitette, és a Krisztus, melyet kinyilvánított, „e földön békességet, és az emberekhez jó akaratot" hozott Nemcsak azt bizonyította be, hogy az Isten hatalma minden emberi szükséget ki tud elégiteni, hanem hogy ez a hatalom a halált is le tudja győzni. Praktikus üzenetét, mely az embernek, mint Isten eszméjének, szellemi mivoltát hirdeti, mindég a karácsonnyal összefüggésben kell látnunk.

A világnak a béke és jó akarat több kifejezésére van szüksége. Amint a karácsony igazi értelmét jobban megértjük és amint annak szellemében élünk, viszálykodások, szomoruságok, és a szivet terhelő bajok meg fognak gyógyulni. A keresztyénség igazi szelleme az a karácsonyi szellem, melyet Jézus követőihez intézett ezen szavai fejeznek ki (János 15:12): „Ez az én parancsolatom, hogy szeressétek egymást, a miképen én szerettelek titeket." Ha minden napot azon szándékkal kezdünk meg, hogy mindenkiben a jót fedezzük fel, hogy mindenkinek az általános testvériség boldogító szellemében menjünk elébe, és öket ezen szellemben köszöntsük, ez az igazság iránti komoly érdeklődést fog bennük kelteni. Igy vonja az embereket az életünkben kifejezett igazi krisztusi szellem a Krisztushoz.

Mrs. Eddy ezt mondja a karácsonyról „The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (A Christ, Scientist, Első Egyháza, és Különféle) 256-ik oldalán: „Ezen boldog ünnepek alatt a Szeretet ujja széjjel vonja az idők fátyolát." „Ezen boldog ünnepek alatt," mikor az Isten és az ember iránti szeretet töltí el a szivet, mikor a remény csillaga vezényli a gondolatokat, és a hit világossága az Isten és az ember uj látványait tárja fel előttünk. A „Szeretet ujja" hozza el szivünkbe a szent karácsonyt, áthatolva az „idők fátyolán," a végességen, korlátozottságon, a halandóságon. Igy szolgálja az emberiség célját a Jézus születésének megemlékezése, a diadalmas karácsonyi ünnepek elhozásával.

A Krisztust Tudománynak magyar forditásban megjelent irodalmáról The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. küld felvilágositást.

The True Christmas

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A NEW light, as well as a new era, was brought to the hearts of men by the birth of Jesus. The world's hopes, and the prophecies of the coming of a Saviour made throughout many centuries, were fulfilled in that eventful eve. Angelic song ushered in the first Christmas, and that age-old song, "Glory to God in the highest," ringing down the centuries, can be heard today. Whenever a heart beats in unison with the refrain, "On earth peace, good will toward men," it catches and celebrates the true Christmas.

The true Christmas is not restricted to a certain time of year; it is an expression of universal love. Thus it should be not merely observed, but lived. The attitude of "on earth peace, good will toward men," should be kept active. This true peace, continually singing in one's heart each day of the year, kept active in spirit every hour in one's daily contact with the world, how it expresses "glory to God"! Is it not both a greeting and a prayer?

Great is the world's need for the Christlike touch to heal all its wounds, physical, moral, political, racial. Not at Christmas time alone do the children of men need good cheer and friendly aid. Every day human hearts need to have burdens lifted, fears dispelled, sorrows healed, anxieties calmed, hopes restored. *"Feed the famished affections"* is Mary Baker Eddy's rendering, in part, of one petition in the Lord's Prayer (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 17). A joyful thought can always bring the true Christmas song to the hearts of those who would hear its healing message. Christian Science shows its students the way of the master Metaphysician, Christ Jesus; it shows them how to follow his example by healing the sick and the sinning. Obeying his precepts in this practical way, the student keeps close to the Christmas spirit.

The Christmas which truly commemorates his birth was best exemplified in the ministry of Christ Jesus. Gloriously he brought to mankind a practical message of the immortality of man. He taught and demonstrated our God-given ability to overcome evil. He lifted the thoughts of mankind above sinning, suffering, dying beliefs to behold the nature of God and the immortality of man. He helped others to prove for themselves their God-given dominion over all untoward conditions of daily living. This sacred season commemorating his birth brings also a deeper message to the world—the sublime lesson of immortality.

How different from that first Christmas is the popular celebration! Can we truly honor the advent of Jesus and fail to honor the Master's teachings and ministry? In paying homage to the infant Jesus the world catches only a glimpse of the Christ. The hearts of men eternally seek after the things the Christ reveals—health, holiness, eternal life. The world beheld the human Jesus doing these mighty works, but it was unmindful of man's spiritual relationship to God, which he revealed. Nevertheless, Jesus' heart sang continuous praises to God. His work ever glorified his Father, and the Christ, which he manifested, brought "on earth peace, good will toward men." He proved not only that the power of God is able to meet every human need, but also that this power is able to overcome death. His practical message of the spiritual nature of man, God's idea, should ever be associated with Christmas.

The world needs more of peace and good will expressed. As individuals gain more of the true meaning of Christmas, and live it, strife, and grief, and burdened hearts are healed. The Christmas spirit expressed in Jesus' words to his followers, "This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you" (John 15:12), is the true spirit of Christianity. To go forth each day to discover the good in everyone, to meet and to greet all men with the happy reminder of universal brotherhood, will bring from many a one earnest inquiry concerning the truth. Thus does true Christ-likeness expressed in our lives draw men unto the Christ.

Mrs. Eddy, in her volume "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 256), says of Christmas, "At this happy season the veil of time springs aside at the touch of Love." "At this happy season," when love for God and man fills the heart, the star of hope guides thought, and the light of faith shows new views of God and man. "The touch of Love" brings to the heart the holy Christmas, piercing "the veil of time," finity, limitation, mortality. Thus does the commemorating of the birth of Jesus serve its purpose for mankind, bringing the Christmas season triumphant.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Hungarian]

Pine Trees

THE song of the seas
Is like the song
Of the pine trees
Around my home.

They sing the same
Sweet symphony.

To me the song of the seas
And the song of the trees
Is one
When I look out
Into the starlight
And listen.

ROBERT ELLIS KEY

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY L. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Schoolhouse Commissioner Ousted; Somerville to Act on Light Plant

Boston Today

Mansfield Drops Schools Official

Apparently to prevent Governor Curley from making one more eleventh-hour appointment, Mayor Mansfield today dropped James J. Egan of Roslindale, one of the three unpaid Schoolhouse Commissioners, and named Leo J. Dunn, Roslindale lawyer, to succeed to the position.

Mr. Egan, advised of the Mayor's action, said he had received no official word of dismissal and that he questioned whether the mayor had the power to act in this manner.

Under the law, one commissioner is named by the mayor, one by the Boston School Committee, and the third by the two appointees. The commission supervises schoolhouses and school property and controls the appointment of the superintendent of school buildings and construction, a $9000 a year job.

When the term of Francis R. Bangs expired Nov. 30, Lane and Egan were reported as unable to agree on a successor. Should a third member not be named within 30 days, according to the law, the Governor has the right of naming that member. The approaching lapse of the 30-day period is taken as one reason for Mayor Mansfield's dismissal of Mr. Egan this morning. The Mayor said he was making the change "for the good of the commission."

Mr. Egan was appointed to the board Dec. 1, 1935.

Harvard Awaits Nieman Bequest

When Harvard University receives the $1,500,000 bequest willed to it by Mrs. L. W. Nieman of Milwaukee, whose husband was founder of the Milwaukee Journal, disposition of the fund will depend upon recommendations of a committee to be appointed by Dr. James B. Conant, president, it was announced at the university today.

It was stated unofficially that press reports that a school of journalism would be built were erroneous and that the understanding in Cambridge of the provisions of the will was to the effect that the fund was to "encourage or promote" the study of journalism. This, the university spokesman said, would not necessarily involve creating a special school for instruction in newspaper work.

Snow Expected As the Rivers Fall

There is an old aphorism which says that until the lakes and ponds are filled with water or snow will fall in New England.

Weather prognosticators, wondering at the extraordinary amount of rainfall in Massachusetts this month, 7.9 inches thus far, find a possible explanation in the old saying. Ponds and lakes, they recall, were drained to a low level by the dry summer and fall. But heavy rains have brought back natural water levels, and now it is time, they say, for a Christmas snowfall.

Probably the board of street commisioners also had this old proverb in mind today when they announced coasting regulations in the city for the winter. The board listed the streets on which the police department may, at its discretion, impose traffic restrictions, in order that children may slide in safety.

No matter how good the sliding, however, the curfew must still be obeyed, for the board ruled there shall be no sliding in Boston this winter "later than 10 o'clock, p. m."

Christmas Rush On At Boston Post Office

The 7000 regular postal clerks and carriers, plus 5000 extra helpers in the Boston Postal District, continued to sort and deliver at Zephyr speed today as Boston's Christmas mail rush was expected to reach its peak.

Over the week end, 10,000,000 pieces of mail were handled, which placed the holiday mail volume 25 per cent ahead of last year. Acting Postmaster Peter F. Tague says that the total for the current season will probably top the 70,000,000 pieces of mail handled in the pre-Christmas rush of 1935.

Bostonians have apparently not heeded the post office's pleas to "Mail early!" for the peak rush is beginning late. But every effort will be made to get the mail delivered in time and several thousand more clerks and carriers will be taken on between now and Christmas Eve. There will be no deliveries on Christmas Day.

Snow Removal Contracts Made

Winter sports enthusiasts who have been bemoaning the absence of snow, can take heart from the optimism of the city in awarding snow removal contracts today.

Districts and prices a cubic yard, as announced by Mayor Mansfield, were:

District 1, Massachusetts avenue and Back Bay, to Coleman Brothers, second lowest in 15 bidders, 48 cents.

District 2, all downtown Boston and part of South Boston, to J. J. Callahan Company, lowest in 16, 37 cents.

District 3, North and West Ends and Charlestown, Edward M. Katz, Inc., lowest in 14 bidders, 36 cents.

District 4, Beacon Hill, Standard Contract Company, lowest of 15, 42 cents.

Snow removal in other sections will be handled by city crews.

Boston Today

Two Cities Raise Light Plant Issue

Municipally owned lighting plants are regarded differently in Medford and Somerville.

City Clerk Charles A. Winslow of Medford announced today that the city council of that municipality has given up the idea of a $3,000,000 bond issue to erect a plant because there is a trend downward in rates. The committee which studied the project reported that there have been seven reductions by the Malden Electric Company, the servicing agent, since 1928.

The Somerville Board of Aldermen, on the other hand, will vote on a $5,000,000 bond issue for a city lighting plant at their meeting tomorrow night. Edward G. Bradley, president of the board, is quoted as in favor of the project. He said he was informed that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company makes a profit of $600,000 a year on this business and that he is convinced that the city of Somerville could operate its own plant at a profit.

This project was approved by the city government last year and now comes up for the required second consideration. If a favorable vote is recorded, the bond issue goes on the ballot for public approval or rejection.

December Rain Close to Record

Slipping into history in the wettest month in 35 years and the third highest wet month in 118 years, autumn passed today without much more attention from Bostonians occupied with seasonal shopping.

Rain thus far this month totals almost eight inches, the equal approximately of 24 feet of snow, according to the weather bureau in Boston. In 1869, clouds above Boston during December deluged the city with 9.04 inches of rain.

Real Estate in Connecticut Pays 84 P.C. of Local Burden

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 21—Real estate bears less than half of the total tax burden in Connecticut, but it bears about 84 per cent of the local town and city tax load.

Figures obtained from the Connecticut State Tax Department show that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935, the last for which all returns are available, the grant total of taxation in Connecticut was $138,121,189.49. Of this sum, property, both personal and real, bore 54.97 per cent. Real estate alone bore 46.82 per cent of the grand total.

Since June of 1935 the situation has changed somewhat, but definite percentages are not yet available. New taxes on such sources as cigarettes and liquor, levied by the State, have increased materially the total tax income.

Income Taxes Mount

There has been a sharp increase, too, in collections of federal income taxes. Both of these factors have added to the grand total of taxation.

At the same time there has been little change in real estate or personal property taxation, with the net result that the property taxpayers are now contributing a smaller share of the cost of government in Connecticut, but just as much as ever in terms of dollars.

Here is how the tax load of Connecticut is distributed:

Of the $138,121,189.49 grand total in the 1934-35 fiscal year, federal taxes made up $36,726,093.09. State taxes totaled $26,193,523.58. The remaining $75,201,572.82 was in county, city, town and district taxes, almost all on property, real and personal.

Of the total of state, county and local taxes, the owners of property paid 74.88 per cent and of this, the owners of real property paid 63.77 per cent.

Biggest Sources of Revenue

Of the total of local taxes, only, the owners of property paid roughly 98 per cent and of this the owners of real property paid approximately 84 per cent.

The state derives most of its revenue from sources other than property, although it collected in 1934-35 more than $2,000,000 in the form of state and military taxes on towns. The towns collected this money in property taxes and passed it on to the state.

Biggest single source of state income is the motor vehicle. In 1934-35 motor vehicle registration and license fees, considered in this report as a part of taxation, contributed $8,259,727.62. Gasoline taxes amounted to another $5,130,500.25. Inheritance taxes brought in $2,504,004.41 and liquor taxes $1,410,736.01.

No State Income Tax

The state has no state income tax and no sales tax. The cigarette tax was not in operation in 1934-35. The net income tax on corporations brought in $753,741.36. The tax on insurance companies (foreign) contributed $756,584.79. The tax on steam railroads paid $452,193.34. These were the big items.

In the next year, as an indication of the state's improved financial condition, gasoline brought in more than $7,000,000 instead of $5,000,000. Liquor taxes totaled more than $2,-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 3)

Washington Approves Lowell Bridge Plans

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—The War Department announced today approval of bridge plans in New York and Massachusetts. They included:

Plans of the Public Works Department of Massachusetts for a permanent bridge and a temporary foot bridge to be used until completion of the permanent structure across the Merrimack river at Bridge street, Lowell, Mass., to replace an existing bridge at the same site, known as the "Centralville" or "Central" bridge.

They Have Their Christmas Tree



By a Staff Photographer — Horses at Station 16, Boston, Enjoy Their Gifts

Maine Rains Set New High Record, Threaten Floods

PORTLAND, Maine, Dec. 21 (AP)—Record rainfall this month has laid a foundation for possible Maine floods as serious as those of last March, the Portland Weather Bureau said today.

The latest storm, of 12 hours' duration, fell heaviest in the west-central section of the State, sources of the Penobscot and Kennebec rivers, and in the New Hampshire headwaters of the Saco and Androscoggin rivers.

Already having shattered previous records, precipitation for December may go higher, the Weather Bureau said, with a new storm area from the Pacific Northwest likely to produce additional rainfall here by Wednesday.

Androscoggin river engineers expected the swollen stream, now racing at more than 20,000 cubit feet a second, would reach a higher peak by tonight.

During the week-end storm three bridges were damaged, streets in several communities were inundated, cellars were flooded, telephone communication was disrupted and a sawmill at Deadwater was forced to cease operation because of high waters.

Damage was heaviest in the Androscoggin valley. A 150-foot section of the temporary vehicular bridge between Lisbon Falls and Durham was swept away and a cofferdam at the bridge under construction between Lewiston and New Auburn was torn loose.

Portland weather bureau officials said precipitation of 1.05 inches was recorded, bringing the December total to 7.58 inches, an all-time record for the month.

At 8 a. m. the flow at Gulf Island Dam on the Androscoggin river above Lewiston was 20,000 cubic feet per second. The normal flow at this time of the year is 2500 cubic feet per second.

New Senator Green Prizes Ancestor's Senate Seat-Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 21—When Gov. Theodore Francis Green goes to Washington next month as Rhode Island's junior U. S. Senator, he will take with him one of his prized possessions—a Senate seating-chart obtained by his great-grandfather, Senator James Burrill Jr. Each of the 42 members of the Senate at that time autographed it for Senator Burrill.

Governor Green explained that his great-grandfather was elected as a United States Senator from Rhode Island after declining an earlier interim appointment. He served from March 4, 1817, to Dec. 25, 1820. On the day that Senator Burrill was sworn into office, President James Monroe took the oath of office. Henry Clay was Speaker of the House.

When the Governor's great-grandfather was in Washington, the Senate used the chambers subsequently taken over by the Supreme Court when the present House and Senate wing was completed. The Supreme Court occupied this chamber until recent completion of its new building.

Motorized Police Are All Right But It's 'Hooray' for 'Mounties'

Police motorcycles, sirens screaming, may be vastly more thrilling, and send pedestrians rushing to the curb, but they'll never supplant the mounted traffic squad.

What small boy, or tiny daughter, clutching a parental hand, ever tried to pat a motorcycle, or timidly offer it a block of sugar?

No motorcycle ever built had a velvety, warm nose, or an upper lip that could wrinkle back daintily to nibble sweets held out by a friendly hand. The motorcycle hasn't been designed that can crook one foreleg while making a party courtesy for an apple or carrot.

There are 23 of these Public Friends No. 1 in Boston. Really there are 24, but one no longer paces the streets and looks for old friends at certain corners. Old friends still look for him . . . but his story later.

All Very Well

Up at Station 16 in the Back Bay, the officers will admit readily that motorcycles and all the other gadgets of the motor age are all very well for speeding after lawbreakers, but they are quick to put in a claim for their branch of the service.

They are the "Mounties" of Boston. Their devotion to their horses has given a new twist to the old saw about what a policeman does on his day off duty. These men do not go for a walk. One officer was the butt of good-natured joking today in being pointed out as having spent his last free day visiting an old horse, now retired to the S. P. C. A. farm at Methuen.

Today the men are celebrating Christmas. In the dirt ring in the rear of the police station, where the horses are schooled before they are put on the streets, the men erected a Christmas tree. It was loaded down with carrots and apples. What a time Vigilant, Amos, Andy, Major, Red Flash, Pete, Whimpy and the other beauties had stretching their necks in the scramble.

Gobble Up Gifts

After all the "presents" had been gobbled up, the detachment clattered down Huntington avenue to help other people celebrate Christmas. They deployed to the heavy traffic corners downtown, where they put in another 8-to-6 day on the work which is their principal justification on the city's books. They are the guardians of pedestrian safety and control in the holiday shopping zones.

Here, as in the quieter residential sections of the Back Bay, the horses are perfectly mannered. They have been taught poise and calm, how to nudge back an on-pressing crowd by a cross-step and swings of the flank—but not trample toes!

Capt. Francis M. Tiernan, who has done marvels in re-building and re-arranging Station 16—to the extent that it is a revelation to the taxpawer calling there as a visitor (not as a "guest")—is a stanch champion of the horse. It cannot take the place of the cruising car, he admits readily, but neither can the cruising car or motorcycles or a detail of patrolmen on foot approximate the value of the horse when it comes to holding crowds in check, or on riot duty.

As in the case of the recent visit of President Roosevelt, crowds block passage, finally give way to a motorcycle escort and as soon as it has passed, close in again. With a mounted detachment on the scene the situation is handled differently. Spectators have a vast respect for horses' hooves coming down too close to their own feet and press back—and stay in position.

A lively horse, to the front-row spectators, is almost as formidable as a prancing diplodocus carnegiensis. They give way to a horse much quicker than they do for any machine operated by a man. Curiously, police records are almost blank on reports of accidents. Horses are loath to step on any living thing and while on a crowd detail instinctively help the rider accomplish his purpose in a safe manner.

One officer phrased it—"A good horse pays for a year's keep by the way he acts in one riot or one big fire."

That's Amos, or Major, or any of the others at work, on their five-hour day.

Children Know Them

More children and admirers of fine animals know them in a friendlier role. In addition to being taught how to walk evenly and coordinate their paces, by the use of a harness of strong rubber springs attached to front and hind legs, how to "pinwheel" or move sideways on the slightest pressure on the reins or by the knees, every one of these horses has been taught party manners by his rider.

"Come out here, Andy," calls Sergeant William B. Dooley, Captain Tiernan's right-hand man. Out of his stall backs Andy, eyes rolling in anticipation of some tidbit. Sergeant Dooley places a cube of sugar between his lips and Andy daintily lifts it away, eats it and "kisses" Dooley on a weather-tanned cheek for thanks. For another lump Andy will make a low bow and flex one foreleg. Or he will shake hands with front or hind leg.

The mounted detail is not a municipal ornament. There are occasions when its work is more spectacular than patrolling residential streets and the Back Bay Business Associates, Inc., and the Massachusetts Avenue Business Men's Association, hold the unit in high esteem.

New Tack Room

In the new tack room which Captain Tiernan has built for saddles and trophies, two large silver cups speak for these organizations. The Back Bay Associates inscribed one—"To Capt. Francis M. Tiernan and the Mounted Patrol in appreciation

(Continued on Page 11, Column 8)

Governor Blocked In Attempt to Pay Quabbin Damages

Attorney General Dever Rules Curley and Council Lack Power to Pay $1,000,000; Coal Refund of $19,500 Also Barred

Dramatic Decision Comes Just Prior To Scheduled State House Hearing

Action Expected to Have Broad Significance in Placing Strict Limit on Authority of Executive Council; Hurley's Interest in Cases Studied

Gov. James M. Curley and the Executive Council today suddenly found the path blocked to payment of $1,000,000 in settlement of damages for the Quabbin project and the refund of $19,500 to three coal companies on whom the State had assessed penalties for allegedly poor quality of coal.

Attorney General Paul A. Dever ruled that the Governor and council were without authority to order the coal refund and he flatly added there would be no settlement of the Quabbin claims in the manner contemplated by the Governor so long as he was Attorney General.

Dramtic Episode

His ruling—a high point in recent Massachusetts political developments—came in dramatic fashion only a few hours before a public hearing on the matter was scheduled to open in the State House.

As soon as word of Mr. Dever's decision was released, Norman MacDonald, executive director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, and strong opponent of the settlement, sent word to Governor Curley that he would not attend today's hearing. He quoted the Attorney General to effect that the Executive Council was without legal authority in the matter.

Court Hearing Planned

Further indication that today's hearing would accomplish little came from Robert G. Dodge, attorney for the two concerns mentioned as desiring settlements. Mr. Dodge, upon learning the Attorney General's attitude, said that he would make no offer to settle the claim, but would prepare for ultimate trial by a court.

He added, however, that if the Metropolitan District Water Commission cared to make overtures for a settlement that his clients would consider it.

Mr. Dever's ruling, so far as it concerned the coal fund, had been requested by Gov.-elect Charles F. Hurley. The request was considered by some State House observers as being the first concrete indication that Mr. Hurley is not pleased with some of the actions of Governor Curley and that steps will be taken to undo them when the new Governor is inaugurated two weeks hence.

Mr. Dever was on his way to Washington, D. C., today when the ruling was announced and, therefore, could not comment on the outcome.

Besides definitely removing the possibility of Governor Curley's consummating the two settlements in question before his term expires, the Attorney General's ruling has an even more consequential significance from the long-range viewpoint in that it stringently defines the limits of the powers of the Executive Council, making that body, more than ever, simply an agency to approve or reject appointments of the Governor to various State offices.

It was pointed out that under Massachusetts procedure, a ruling by the Attorney General has the status of law unless it is set aside by the courts.

Penalties Levied

The principal portion of Mr. Dever's ruling was based on the decision of the Executive Council to override Charles P. Howard, commissioner of administration and finance, refund $19,500 that Mr. Howard's department had levied in penalties against the coal firms on the charge that their product delivered to state institutions had not measured up to specifications. The three companies concerned claimed State tests were improperly taken.

Mr. Dever said he had not even considered the evidence upon which the council had acted. He said he was concerned solely with whether the Governor and council had the right to make any decision.

He concluded they had no such power. He ruled that in this case the commission alone had the right to define the conditions and terms of contracts for supplies, and that "the Governor and council have no authority to command, order, or direct such officer or commission as to how he or it shall perform such duties."

Voiding of Contracts

The Attorney General pointed out that "where the commission has been shown to have acted in bad faith, contracts so made can be voided easily and the offending commissioners disciplined.

"Where, however they are acting in good faith and within the scope of their authority," he declared, "then their determination of facts is final and in all such instances the Governor and council are without authority to supersede their judgment and discretion for that of the commission."

The controversy over refund of coal penalties has flared in the State House since early this month. Mr. Howard was called before the council where Councilor Daniel H. Coakley joined with Governor Curley in rebuking the commissioner for levying the penalties.

Ouster Move Reported

It was reported the Governor would ask the council's permission to remove Mr. Howard from his position.

The Attorney General's reference to the Quabbin settlement was brief

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

Boston to Study Harriman Plans To Ease Traffic

An integrated three-year plan embodying many of the proposals heretofore offered for relieving Boston's automobile traffic congestion and restoring property values in the downtown shopping district was advanced today by Henry I. Harriman, chairman of the Metropolitan Planning Commission.

It is emphasized that Mr. Harriman gives his views in private capacity as a businessman who has enjoyed unusual advantages during the last decade in business and civic service for studying the merits of the various proposals as they came along and squaring them with the financial condition of the city and the capacity of the affected areas to pay for costly traffic improvements.

His present plan, given to the Chamber of Commerce, details how these projects might be put into effect from time to time in an ordered development that would ultimately save the city and its residents literally millions more than it would cost.

Stresses Belt Line

Particular emphasis is placed by Mr. Harriman on a circumferential highway around downtown Boston's heavily congested shopping district to allow shoppers to get out of that district rapidly. The present system of one-way streets, he points out, makes downtown Boston a traffic maze that keeps the motorist continually guessing at the way out. And usually he is wrong, winding up in Dock square with most of the other motorists who are through with their shopping and are vainly trying to get home.

Besides the circumferential highway, Mr. Harriman proposes carrying Commonwealth avenue under Massachusetts avenue, diverting Beacon street traffic to a new esplanade road along the Charles river, starting near Harvard bridge, and running to Cottage Farm bridge, the razing of the Elevated structure on Atlantic Avenue, and rigid enforcement of parking laws as an alternative to proposals to keep traffic out of the downtown district altogether.

With all Boston going "traffic-minded" and valiant efforts being made to solve the congestion problem in down-town Boston, Mr. Harriman's proposal received wide attention in civic circles, where it was recalled that he had studied traffic conditions for many years.

Well Equipped to Speak

As an official of the Boston Elevated and former president of both the United States and Boston Chambers of Commerce and also in

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

'Plain Profiteering' Charged At Hearing on Milk Prices

Militant Massachusetts farmers today jammed a public hearing at the State House to demand a "living wage" only to hear State officials claim that because of alleged profiteering in the milk business, the State could not guarantee the farmer would actually benefit even with the proposed 1-cent increase in the price of milk to consumers.

The hearing, conducted by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board, had finished listening to the demands of farmers for a one-cent rise in the price of milk to consumers when Ralph W. Robart, director of the Division of the Necessaries of Life, stepping to the speaker's platform, declared that a one-cent price increase to him was "plain profiteering." Immediately the meeting turned from restraint into a bedlam of farm protests which charged that the existing set-up in the marketing end of dairying prevented the farmers from obtaining a fair share of the consumer's dollar.

The hearing was called by the Governor to find out how the farmers and dealers felt about increasing the price to consumers. Both sides seemed to be unanimous in favoring a price increase until Mr. Robart challenged the price rise as "hoodwinking the farmer into thinking that he would be the beneficiary?"

No one present, including Mr. Robart, expressed opposition to the price increase to consumers if that increase actually were passed along to the farmer. And with restaurant owners, farmers and dealers apparently in hearty accord over the price rise, Mr. Robart's insertion of charges that the farmer would never get the price increase passed along to him opened a new approach which brought the assembled farmers to his support.

Consumer Dollars

For 20 minutes Mr. Robart painted a picture of consumer dollars disappearing in distributor channels before they got to the farmer. In effect, he reopened a controversy of long standing in the New England milk market which federal intervention had somewhat corrected but which had regained some of its former character since federal supervision was withdrawn.

"For years, it has been known," said Mr. Robart, "that the farmer has never obtained a fair share of the consumer's dollar. Prices have been fixed to the farmer, but no provision has been made to see that he gets his price. The distributor stands between him and the consumer. And when Mr. Adams of the First National Stores claims to be able to sell his milk at 10 cents a quart and still pass seven cents along to the farmer, an increase of price to the consumer looks to me like profiteering."

Grain, said the farmers, had gone up 30 per cent in price. Taxes were higher than last year, they added. Wages were 25 per cent higher. And where one farmer a year ago was getting 6½ cents a quart for his milk from the distributor and pay-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 4)

Today, Both Longest and Shortest, Ushers In Winter at 7:27 P. M., E. S. T.

Today is the shortest day in the year, also the longest.

To the man who pays the coal bill, to the winter sports follower and to motorists whose engines might be mistaken for steamers these days, astronomers today announce "Winter is here."

Officially, the time of arrival is today, Dec. 21, at 7:27 p. m. E. S. T., or a little past one o'clock a. m., sidereal time. This marks the moment at which the sun is farthest south of the equator. Differences in time arise from the fact that sun-time does not agree with sidereal or star-time. There are 365¼ days in each year, but the earth makes 366¼ revolutions so that actually, each day is only 23 hours, 56 minutes and 4 seconds long. Each day the earth takes this time to make a complete turn in space, and then an additional three minutes 56 seconds catching up with the motion the sun has made through the sky in 24 hours.

Today is ordinarily referred to as the shortest day in the year. Actually it is the longest. In terms of daylight hours, there are 9 hours and 25 minutes between sun-up and sundown—the shortest of the year, but the day is figured from noon to noon.

Because of the fact that we use mean time rather than apparent time, sun noon is later from day to day by about 30 seconds near the date of the winter solstice. In mid-November, for those living near a standard meridian, sun noon occurs at about 16 minutes before 12 o'clock while in February it occurs about 14 minutes after 12.

Now when sun noon is falling later from day to day by a clock running on mean, or average time, the length of day defined as the interval from sun noon to sun noon is more than 24 hours. In this sense, today is the longest day of the year.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

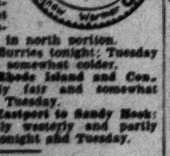
Boston and Vicinity: Fair and colder tonight and Tuesday, with lowest temperature tonight in the lower 20's; moderate to fresh westerly winds.

Maine and New Hampshire: Partly cloudy and somewhat colder tonight and Tuesday; probably snow flurries in north portion.

Vermont: Snow flurries tonight; Tuesday generally fair and somewhat colder.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair and somewhat colder tonight and Tuesday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh winds mostly westerly and partly overcast weather tonight and Tuesday.



Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	37	24	Minneapolis	26	20
Bermuda	66	66	New Orleans	48	44
Chicago	30	28	New York	34	33
Denver	32	26	Norfolk	39	32
Helena	28	26	Philadelphia	36	34
Jacksonville	58	58	St. Louis	32	30
Kansas City	34	32	San Francisco	62	52
Los Angeles	56	54	Washington	34	32
Miami	66	66			

A—8 a. m., E. S. T., Dec. 21.
B—Minimum, Dec. 20

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 4:30 p. m.; height, 9.2 feet.
Tuesday, 5:10 a. m.; height, 9.5 feet.
Light all vehicles at 4:44 p. m.

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

REPERTORY—"Life's a Villain," a comedy by Frederic Hughes, featuring Elizabeth Heinrich, Evelyn Dorn and others. Presented by the Federal Theater.

Movies

BOSTON — "Sins of Children," adapted from novel "In His Steps," by Charles M. Sheldon. 10:45 a. m., 1:45, 4:50, 7:55, 10:30. Stage: "Riviera Follies." Ben Marden's revue.

UNIVERSITY — "Those Men on a Horse," with Frank McHugh and Jean Blondell, 2:10, 6:20, 9:55. Also "Magnificent Brute," featuring Victor McLaglen. 1:45, 4:55, 8:05.

COOLIDGE CORNER — "The Magnificent Brute," with Victor McLaglen, 2:30, 6:04. Also "Ladies in Love," featuring Janet Gaynor, Constance Bennett, Loretta Young and Simone Simon. 3:38, 6:30, 9:30.

MODERN — "Reunion," featuring the Dionne Quintuplets. 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 4:10, 6:50, 9:40. Also "Bengal Tiger," with Barton MacLane, Jane Travis and Warren Hull. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:05, 5:50, 8:35.

METROPOLITAN — Barbara Blanwyck and Joel McCrea in "Banjo on My Knee." 10:35 a. m., 1:10, 4:30, 7:30, 10:30. Stage: "Yuletide Varieties," with Borrah Minevitch, Buster Shaver and his Starlettes.



Radio Programs

On Page 10

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY — "Isle of Fury," with Humphrey Bogart, Margaret Lindsay and Donald Woods. Fenway: 3:30, 9:05, 7:45, 10:20. Paramount: 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:35, 5:50, 8:00. Also "The Captain's Kid," featuring Guy Kibbee, Sybil Jason and May Robson. Fenway: 1:10, 3:50, 6:25, 9:05. Paramount: 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:12, 4:40, 7:15, 9:48.

TREMONT — Rosalind Russell and Robert Montgomery in "Trouble for Two." 10:41 a. m., 1:21, 4:31, 7:41, 10:01. Also "Bullets or Ballots" with Joan Blondell. 9:10 a. m., 12, 2:50, 5:05, 8:20.

MEMORIAL — "Rembrandt," starring Charles Laughton. 10 a. m., 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

STATE AND ORPHEUM — "Old Hutch" featuring Wallace Beery. Orpheum: 10:08 a. m. both theaters: 1:10, 4:15, 7:20, 10:25. Also "The Man Who Lived Twice," with Ralph Bellamy, Miriam Marsh and Isabel Jewell. Both theaters: 11:55 a. m., 3, 6:05, 9:10.

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition a movie guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

EXETER — Grace Moore in "One Night of Love," 3:30, 6:30, 9:15. Also "Gentleman From Louisiana," with Eddie Quillan. 2:12, 5:05, 7:55.

UPTOWN — "A Woman Rebels," starring Katharine Hepburn, 1, 4, 7, 10. Also "Three Men on a Horse." 2:35, 5:35, 8:40.

SOUTH STATION THEATRE — "Crime Does Not Pay," "Alias St. Nick," "Damascus and Jerusalem," "Thanks Mr. Cupid," latest newsreels and other shorts.

FINE ARTS — "The Ski Chase," with Hannes Schneider. 1:30, 3:45, 5:40, 7:40, 9:30.

Other Events

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY — Christmas Mystery Play, directed by Evelyn Cunningham. Lecture Hall. 8.

Tomorrow

SYMPHONY HALL — Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitsky, conductor. 3.

CHELSEA WPA CONCERT — Commonwealth String Quartet. Chelsea Naval Hospital. 3.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS — "American Paintings" guidance tour by Miss Magnolia. 11.

Pilgrims Stepping Ashore At Plymouth 316 Years Ago Not the First to Land There

Just 316 years ago today a rather badly wind-beaten craft sailed into a pine-fringed Massachusetts Bay harbor, lowered sail, dropped anchor and, while a sober-faced group knelt on the deck to offer thanks for this culmination to their long voyage, seamen lowered away to put ashore on what was to become to many the most famous rock in the world—the Mayflower with 102 Pilgrims aboard had landed at Plymouth.

Although the searching lens of historical researchers has been turned on the Plymouth Colony for many years, removing some details of romance and glamous that had surrounded the adventure, no amount of skepticism has deprived Plymouth Colony of its right to be known as the first permanent settlement in New England, the kernel from which sprouted much of the glory of the New World.

But although today is celebrated as the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, under the lens of the researchers' glass has cropped up evidence that these voyagers, contrary to history and public opinion, did not name the harbor, but adopted one confirmed six years before they set out; and that these voyagers may have known all about their destination before leaving Leyden, Holland. That they were not the first Europeans to set foot ashore in the little harbor is now known.

Searched for Sassafras

In search of sassafras, Capt. Martin Pring led his small fleet of two ships and 45 men and boys to an anchorage he named Whitson's Harbor in honor of the Mayor of Bristol England, and which was used 17 years later by the Leyden Pilgrims. Capt. Pring had visited the region a year before, in 1602, with Bartholomew, and influenced by his observations and past experience, had prevailed on Sir Walter Raleigh to "entermeddle and deal" in the area.

Following instructions of Bristol merchants, sponsors of the sassafras expedition, the men and boys "pared and digged up the earth with shovels and sowed wheate, barley, oates, pease and sundry sorts of garden seed which for the time of our abode, being about seven weeks, although they were late sowne, came up very well. . . . Indians did eat pease and beans with our men."

France's Champlain, on June 18, 1605, sailed into Boston Bay after an explanatory journey down the New England coast. Going on to Plymouth Harbor, Champlain dropped anchor, made a plan of the place noting a river mentioned by Captain Pring. This harbor Champlain called Port of St. Louis.

Preceded by the Dutch under Admiral Adrian Block, who left the harbor in 1614 after naming it Cranes Bay, the Jamestown colonist and soldier-explorer, Capt. John Smith, pushed his way through to the vicinity.

Natives Called It Accomack

The practical captain methodically mapped the region marking the site of the present Massachusetts town, "Plimoth." In his own words, Captain Smith, in the month of April, 1614, "chanced to arrive in New England and found the native name of Plimouth, Accomack, and I changed it to Plimouth, getting the name confirmed by Prince Charles."

And six years later, the band of freedom - seeking Pilgrims looking, too, for a land where they could rear their children in English manners and customs, were blown into a safe harbor, already well-publicized, charted and exploited, whose fertility had been tested by several expeditions that had returned to England laden with fragrant products from its rich lands and woods.

Plymouth's Rock, upon which Pilgrim feet first trod, and near which they stood to survey the bleak forest before them, now well-guarded from souvenir-chiseling travelers by iron bars and a massive concrete canopy, owes its preservation to Elder Thomas Faunce, last ruling elder of the Plymouth Church.

Rock Has Shrunk

In 1741, standing beside the historic boulder, then twice its present size, in the presence of many witnesses, preserved it from being buried under a wharf, dramatically telling the story of the landing as it had been told to him by the Pilgrims.

Faunce was Elder of the First Church for nearly half a century, from 1699 until 1746, and town clerk of Plymouth for 40 years. Born in 1647, he had lived in the lifetime of four members of the Shallop Company. Acquainted with 23 members of the Mayflower passenger list, he was a boy of nine when Miles Standish, chief of the towns' militia, passed on.

And in Plymouth itself, where the Pilgrims planted the seed of a colony, state and nation, their descendants honored them today. With traditional rites, the Society of Mayflower Descendants placed a wreath on the Rock. In scores of Plymouth homes busy housewives thawed out Indian sauquetache (succotash), first cooked, then frozen overnight in accordance with recipes adopted by the Pilgrims from the Indians.

Members of the Old Colony Club, reputedly the oldest social organization in the country, gathered to praise the deeds of such men as William Bradford, Miles Standish and John Alden.

Scenes in the Great Adventure That Is America



By a Staff Photographer

Top, Left to Right—Capt. John Smith. Portrait on Map He Made in 1614; Sketch by Dutch Engraver of Martin Pring's Adventure on Clarke's Island, Plymouth Harbor, in 1603. Bottom, Left to Right—Canopy Over Plymouth Rock, Plymouth, Massachusetts; First Authentic Account of New England Made by Capt. John Smith; the Howland Home, Plymouth, Only One to Have Sheltered One of the Pilgrims

Tallest Ski Tower Claimed Building At Berlin, N. H.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, N. H., Dec. 21—This city, the home of what is claimed to be the oldest winter sports club in America, is out to restore its fame in the recreation field which has grown so rapidly in recent years.

The Nansen Ski and Outing Club—organized as the Ski Club in 1882—is building what will probably be the tallest ski tower in the world from which skiers will take off for the largest jump in the country.

The United States Eastern Amateur Ski Association has already officially recognized the new ski structure, which is classified at 65 meters as compared with 60 meters for the Olympic jump at Garmisch, the Lake Placid jump, and the new structure at Gilford, N. H., where the United States amateur championship jumping will be held in February.

The local jumping structure starts from a 156-foot steel tower on a 200-foot natural hill. Jumpers will have a landing slope measuring 402 feet from the lip of the jump to the run hundreds of feet below. The grade down the tower chute is 37 degrees, while the slope in the landing area is 39 degrees.

Local Norwegian skiers believe that the record of 118 feet for the old Nansen Ski Club jump will be doubled on the new jump.

While the club's grandstand will only seat 1000 people at the outset, plans call for extending it into a horseshoe, with accommodations for about 5000 ski-jumping fans.

A Norwegian-style cabin, 20 by 80 feet, is being built at the base of the hill, A downhill ski course has been provided in the project on Mt. Cates, and floodlights have been installed on the slope to permit night skiing.

The new ski tow carries skiers up two hills, from which they will have a three-quarter-mile run, with slopes that vary from 10 to 25 degrees.

Costa Reaches Trinidad

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 21 (AP)—Joseph Costa of Corning, N. Y., on a goodwill flight to Brazil, reached the Pan American Airways base at Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 18, after an eight-hour flight from San Juan, Puerto Rico, the airline reported.

Connecticut

(Continued from Page 9)

000,000 instead of $1,250,000. The tax on foreign insurance companies brought in more than $1,000,000 instead of about $750,000. A new tax on corporations paid $2,500,000.

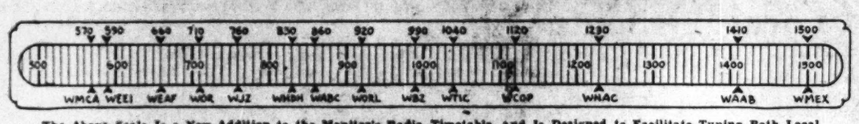
Property Owners Protest

These increase have helped the state but not the towns and not the owners of real estate. Through the depression there has been an insistent and at times an angry demand from the property taxpayers for relief, which the finding of new sources of income for the state treasury does not bring them. They want part of the money collected by the state to be diverted to the towns so that real estate may pay less for local governmental costs.

In the 1935 General Assembly this took the form both of demands for state grants to towns and cities for unemployment relief and welfare work, and increased state grants for the support of town and city schools. Neither was accomplished.

In the 1937 session, convening in January, there are already indications of a renewed assault.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



The Above Scale Is a New Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Children's program	"The Monitor Views the News"	Jack Onslow's baseball school	Recordings and reports
5:15	Children's Corner	Xavier Cugat's Orchestra	Tom Mix sketch	Recordings and reports
5:30	"Jack Masters"; sketch	"The Singing Lady"; songs	"Jack Armstrong"; sketch	Recordings and reports
5:45	"The Checker Board"	"Three Scamps," vocalists	"Little Orphan Annie"; sketch	Holiday sketch
6:00	News; sports review	News; Evening Journal	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert
6:15	"News of Youth"; sketch	"Melody Time"; variety	Jackie Duggan; organist	Dinner concert
6:30	Dinner Time Revue	News; music; sport review	"Musical Roundup"; record	Dinner concert
6:45	"Renfrew of the Mounted"	Lowell Thomas, news	Radio set presentation	Sport talk; reports
7:00	Reader and orchestra	Mary Small, songs	"Amos 'n' Andy"; sketch	Colonial News Service
7:15	"Popeye the Sailor"; sketch	Comedy and orchestra	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch	Hal Kemp's Orchestra
7:30	"The Goose Creek Parson"	"Lum and Abner"; sketch	"Listen to This"; soloists;	Lew Conrad's Orchestra
7:45	Boake Carter, commentator	Network vocal recital	drama; orchestra	"Gypsy Rhapsody"
8:00	Horace Heidt's Brigadiers;	Helen Hayes in "Bambi";	"Fibber McGee and Molly,"	Piano duo recital
8:15	soloists; orchestra	Mark Warnow's Orchestra	comedy; Weems's Orchestra	Enoch Light's Orchestra
8:30	Pick and Pat; Landt Trio	"Melodiana"; Abe Lyman's	Richard Crooks, tenor; chorus;	Lee Shelley's Orchestra
8:45	& White; Krueger's Orch.	Orchestra; soloists	Bourdon's Orchestra	Lee Shelley's Orchestra
9:00	Radio Theater: Dick Powell	Greater Minstrels: Gus Van;	"20,000 Years in Sing Sing";	Gabriel Heatter, comment
9:15	and Joan Blondell in "Gold	end men; soloists; orchestra	dramatic sketch	Clyde McCoy's Orchestra
9:30	Diggers"; other soloists;	Jack Pearl; "Junior"; Tommy	Richard Himber's Orchestra;	"Rendezvous"; soloists; pop-
9:45	popular orchestra	Dorsey's Orchestra	Ruth Etting, soloist	ular orchestra
10:00	Wayne King's Orchestra	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Lullaby Lady; male quartet;	"Famous Jury Trials"; sketch
10:15	Wayne King's Orchestra	Metropolitan Opera opening	Chicago studio party	"Famous Jury Trials"; sketch
10:30	"What Do You Think!";	National Forum: address, Sec-	Ray Block's Orchestra; solo-	"Famous Jury Trials"; sketch
10:45	controversial forum talks	retary Perkins	ists; male chorus	Jack Eaves's Orchestra
11:00	E. B. Rideout; news	News; reports	Yankee News Service	Frank Dailey's Orchestra
11:15	Ozzie Nelson's Orchestra	"Ink Spots"; quartet	George Harris's Orchestra	Frank Dailey's Orchestra
11:30	Roger Pryor's Orchestra	Josse Crawford, organist	Ray Noble's Orchestra	"Follies"; comedy; soloists;
11:45	Roger Pryor's Orchestra	Earl Hines's Orchestra	Ray Noble's Orchestra	vocal groups; orchestra

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Networks and Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

11:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), "David Harum"; sketch.

11:15 WBZ (WJZ — National), "Personal Column of the Air."

11:30 WNAC (WEAF — National), "The Mystery Chef"; cooking talk.

11:45 WBZ (WJZ—National), Edward MacHugh, Gospel singer.

11:45 WNAC (WEAF—National), "The Wife Saver."

12:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

12:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), National Farm and Home Hour; speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.

After Luncheon

1:45 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

2:15 WEEI (WABC — Columbia), Public school Christmas carol festival, from Syracuse, N. Y.

3:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), United States Marine Band concert.

3:30 WAAB, New England Conservatory of Music program; student recital.

3:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Walden String Quartet; Marie Kraft, soloist.

3:45 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Have You Heard?"; sketch.

4:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

Dinner and After

8:00 WBZ (WJZ — National), "Dude Ranch"; sketch; soloists; narrator.

8:00 WEEI (WABC — Columbia), Music Hall: Fritzi Scheff; Jimmy Farrell; Cecil Arden; orchestra.

8:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), Leo Reisman's Orchestra; soloists; vocal groups; Phillips Lord and guest.

8:00 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Music for Dancing"; soloists; female trio; male quartet; orchestra.

8:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Welcome Valley," with Edgar Guest; orchestra; sketch.

8:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Al Jolson; Sid Silvers; Martha Raye; Victor Young's Orchestra.

9:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Ben Bernie's Orchestra; Patsy Kelly.

9:00 WEEI (WABC — Columbia), Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians; soloists.

9:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), "Sidewalk Interviews"; Wallace Butterworth and Parks Johnson.

9:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), Fred Astaire; Charles Butterworth, comedien; Conrad Thibault, baritone; Francia White, soprano; Trudy Woods, soprano; Johnny Green's Orchestra.

9:30 WEEI (WABC — Columbia), "Caravan"; Rupert Hughes; Otto Kreuger and Ruth Chatterton in "A Marriage Has Been Arranged"; Wini Shaw; Benny Goodman's Orchestra; George Stoll's Orchestra.

9:45 WAAB, Third period, Bruins-Toronto hockey game, by Frank Ryan.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Concert Band, Frank Simon, conductor; sketch.

10:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Bishop and the Gargoyle"; dramatic sketch.

10:45 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Mark Warnow's Orchestra in "Fables in Rhythm."

'The Monitor Views the News'

12:00	WORL	920kc
1:45	WBZ	990kc
4:00	WORL	920kc
5:00	WBZ	990kc

Shortwave

1:45	W1XK	9.57mc
5:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Shakespeare Second To Dickens in Poll Of College Freshmen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., Dec. 21—Shakespeare came in a poor second to Dickens in a recent questionnaire on the most popular books of freshmen at Massachusetts State College.

Dickens' "A Tale of Two Cities" polled 47 votes to 26 for all of the Bard's masterly works. And 15 more votes went to Dickens' "David Copperfield."

Most of the class probably hadn't been around long enough to have finished "Anthony Adverse" and the "Forsyte Saga" for these books were listed as favorites by only 11 persons each.

Other books chosen as favorites were "The Trilogy of the Bounty" and "The Return of the Native," with 14 votes each.

The Bible ranked with the "Pickwick Papers," "Treasure Island," and "The Last of the Mohicans" with six votes each. Nearly 300 books were listed by the 317 members of the class.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only
To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy
Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Aquitania	Dec. 23	Cherbourg	Dec. 29	Dec. 22, 8:00 pm	Dec. 23, 8:00 am
Normandie	Dec. 26	Southampton	Dec. 31	Dec 25, 10:00 am	Dec. 26, 10:00 am

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Aorangi	Victoria Dec. 30	Dec. 25, 4:00 pm	Dec. 25, 7:30 pm

Pacific Sailings

Steamship	Sailing	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Empress of Japan	Victoria Jan. 9	Jan. 4, 4:00 pm	Jan. 4, 7:30 pm

High School Carries A Student Loan Fund

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FRANKLIN, N. H., Dec. 19—Unique in high school circles, a student loan fund is operated by the Franklin High School Alumni Association for students of the school.

Several years ago the association took the approximately $5000 it had in its treasury and created the loan fund. The annual revenue from the invested fund is loaned to students of Franklin High School to aid them in their expenses of obtaining an education. No interest is charged the students on the loan, but they are required to repay the borrowed funds after the education is completed and the borrower has obtained employment.

Philadelphia to Emulate Boston in Singing Carols

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21—A community Christmas Carol festival, modeled along the lines of the famous Boston event with which Mayor S. Davis Wilson was familiar in his youth, has been planned by the songs committee of his Municipal Christmas party. The mass singing of carols will take place on Christmas Eve in the City Hall courtyard and on Reyburn Plaza outside.

The main feature of the Mayor's Christmas party is the distribution of toys and food to needy families.

We Must Vacate in January
Store leased to G. C. Murphy Co.
Come prepared to buy your last minute Christmas needs at our Reduced Going-Out-of-Business Prices.
KING'S PALACE
810-818 7th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Today's Coiffures
are Off the Face . . .
Their "Chic" lies in the most minute details which can be produced only by the mastery and skill of an artist.
Robert of paris INC
1514 Connecticut Ave. North 2776-2777
WASHINGTON, D. C.


Open from 7:15 a. m. until 7:30 p. m.
Breakfast 25c and 35c
Luncheon 35c and 50c
Dinner 50c up
17th CAFETERIA
Nancy Hempstead Depue
724 Seventeenth St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

HARPER METHOD
Care of the hair, skin and hands
1714 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Phones: North 5701-5702 and
701-2-3-4 Westory Building
N. E. Corner 14th and F Streets
Across from Gorfinckels
Tel. Metropolitan 8323. Washington, D. C.


The Allies Inn
• Breakfast
• Luncheon
• Dinner
• Guest Rooms
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

District Electric Co.
2145 F STREET N. W.
NORTH 8418-7822 WASHINGTON, D. C.
ELECTRICIANS — LOCKSMITHS
RADIO SERVICE—FRIGIDAIRES
We recommend Wallhide and Sunproof Paints and Watersper Enamel to The Christian Science Monitor readers, made by Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.


SHADOW LAWN
Home nursing comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 9 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address
MISS W. MAY DARBY
EAST FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

Give Her HOSE FOR CHRISTMAS
Phoenix $1.00
Kayser 1.15
Van Raalte 1.15
Margy 1.00
THE HECHT CO.
"The Store of Nationally Advertised Products"
F Street at Seventh
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Phone District 5300
WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Christmas Store
Is Ready for Your Gift List
You will find us ready to help you with your last-minute shopping needs. In many cases stocks are still comprehensive and our many shopping and packaging services make shopping convenient and easy.
For your convenience the G Street Station of the United States Postoffice is located on our First Floor.

"The Forgotten Dress"
for Women . . .
for Mothers or Grandmothers
$1.00 $1.59 $1.95
—Charming, practical gifts for the conservative woman on your list! The quaint, old-fashioned prints are very refreshing, and the soft ruffles or contrasting trimming . . . the high-low necklines and neat long sleeves will please her immensely. Rose, green, orchid, blue and black with white. Sizes 14 to 46.
Kann's — Second Floor
Pa. Avenue at 8th Kann's Washington D. C.

WISHING
our many friends who are readers of The Christian Science Monitor
a merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous new year.
Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

Famous old Virginia Recipes
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Tempting Menus Personally Planned by Miss Steger
LOTOS LANTERN
733 17th Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

E. RICHARDS
Main Lobby
Woodward Bldg.
15th and H Sts. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
TELEPHONE ME. 7773
Hair Tinting $5.00 up
Permanent Waves $5-$10
A Complete Beauty Service 50c

Do Your Last Minute Shopping at PHILIPSBORN and may you have a Merry Christmas!
Philipsborn
606-614 ELEVENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Please Mention The Christian Science Monitor

PRESENTING
A New "Mis Simplicity" by GOSSARD—
Typed for every figure: Short • Medium • Tall
$5.00
Other models up to $32.50. Let our experts fit you. Dresses for every event.
BELCANO CREAMS
Phone DI-0220
Alice Fay
1725 L STREET, NORTHWEST
(L Street at Connecticut Avenue)
Washington, D. C.

Last Minute Gift Seekers
"Furniture of Merit" offers the best opportunity. Furniture items are staple, year round sellers, consequently stocks are complete and variety is assured.
House and Herrmann
SEVENTH AT EYE 8433-35 GEORGIA AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington's Largest and Finest Sport Store
Nationally Famous Sporting Goods at Special Christmas Prices
GOLF, TENNIS, FISHING, BOY SCOUT, CAMPING and ALL SPORTS EQUIPMENT
SPORT CENTER
EIGHTH AND D STREETS N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MEtro 6444 Free Parking

LANSBURGH'S
7TH, 8TH AND E STREETS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Men! Holiday Affairs Demand a
Lansbrook Tuxedo $35
Faultlessly tailored, single or double breasted models in black or that new favorite, Midnight Blue.
• DRESS SHIRTS, 1.95 to 3.00
• TUXEDO VESTS, 3.50 to 6.00
• BLACK OR MIDNIGHT BLUE HOMBERG, 5.00
Lansburgh's Men's Shops—Street Floor

E. T. Goodman
Specialist in
Meats
ARCADE MARKET
14th and Park Road
WASHINGTON, D. C.

$1,000,000 Quabbin Payment Is Blocked by Dever Ruling

(Continued from Page 9)

almost to the point of being casual, but it was packed with potency. It meant that any settlement out of court would draw immediate legal blocking activity from Mr. Dever. If nothing more, this activity almost inevitably would result in delays that would hold the matter up until after Governor Curley's term expires.

The case concerns property claims of the Boston Duck Company and the Palmer Mills, Inc., along the Swift river, which supposedly will be affected in 1940, when water from the Swift river is diverted. Robert G. Dodge, counsel for the company, has conferred privately with Governor Curley and Mr. Coakley, and with the Metropolitan District Water Supply Commission, in an effort to obtain a damage settlement now, three years in advance of the anticipated damage.

Public Hearing Ordered

Despite an agreement between the commission and the companies for a further study of the situation by engineers of both parties, the council last week, at the insistence of Councilor Coakley and Governor Curley, ordered a public hearing in an effort to arrive at an immediate settlement.

Mr. Dodge disclaimed any intention to seek hasty action on the settlement. He said he had approached Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the M. D. C. W. C. on the question of a settlement and that Mr. Hultman, because of criticism that had previously arisen over Quabbin settlements, had referred him to the Governor.

Mr. Dodge said that when he called upon the Governor and explained the situation, the Governor called in Mr. Hultman and Mr. Coakley and Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley. They seemed interested in the case, Mr. Dodge said, and the Governor thought the Commonwealth might save some money by settling at this time.

The settlement was put under fire from another direction today when Henry L. Shattuck, a member of the Boston City Council and treasurer of Harvard University, notified the Governor that in view of the Attorney General's ruling he had decided not to attend the hearing. In his letter of notification, Mr. Shattuck commented on the fact that when the property in question was offered for sale the price asked was $450,000. He wondered how the water rights could not be valued at $1,000,000.

Mr. Dodge said no specific sum had been mentioned as an amount of settlement and that the $1,000,000 prices had been placed by newspapers.

Governor Curley and Councilor Coakley in favoring immediate settlement have been charged with unwarranted haste by Mr. MacDonald and Representative Philip G. Bowker. On the other side Councilor Coakley in a statement aimed at the Brookline Republican said: "I have only begun to fight the cause of the majority of the voters of this State against the forces of evil and proscription working under the cloak of hypocrisy. I'll continue the battle against them whatever the odds."

Bowker Replies

To this, Representative Bowker, who already has demanded that Councilor Coakley resign from his position, answered: "Mishawum Dan is trying to paint himself as a lily-pure idealist. The citizens of Massachusetts know him for what he is—a disbarred attorney who doesn't dare to run for office in the district in which he lives. Mr. Coakley, the only thing you can do is not resign—but abdicate!"

Meanwhile, observer recalled controversies in which the Quabbin reservoir-Swift river project has been involved in the past.

The most recent was the "gift contracts" exposé, in which, through the action of Mr. Dever, the State was saved $400,000 when he declared the contracts illegal. Edward J. Kelley and Thomas D. Lavelle, members of the Metropolitan District Water Supply Commission, voted for the awarding of the contracts. They were to be present at today's public hearing as commission members.

Awards Are Studied

During the administration of Gov. Joseph B. Ely, the project was the subject of a land damage scandal which nearly resulted in an investigation by a legislative committee. At that time, an award of $221,000 was made for a golf course in Greenwich, which had been previously appraised as worth $32,000. The original outlay was only $6000. A manufacturing plant in Gilbertville secured an award of $259,000, when the purchasers of the plant paid only $150,000.

Bernard Goldfine and Max Shoolman, who are among the heavy stockholders in the properties purchased by the Boston Duck Company and Palmer Mills, Inc., from the Otis Mills, also were involved in the Gilbertville plant settlement.

In June, 1935, the Executive Council entered the Quabbin reservoir-Swift river picture when it passed an order presented by Governor Curley under which the council was authorized to approve all future expenditures on the $65,000,000 project. The adoption of the order by the Curley-controlled council immediately brought forth the charge the Governor was attempting to obtain control of the project.

WINSHIP LUGGAGE GIFTS



17.50

FITTED CASES FOR WOMEN

18" SIZE—6 FITTINGS

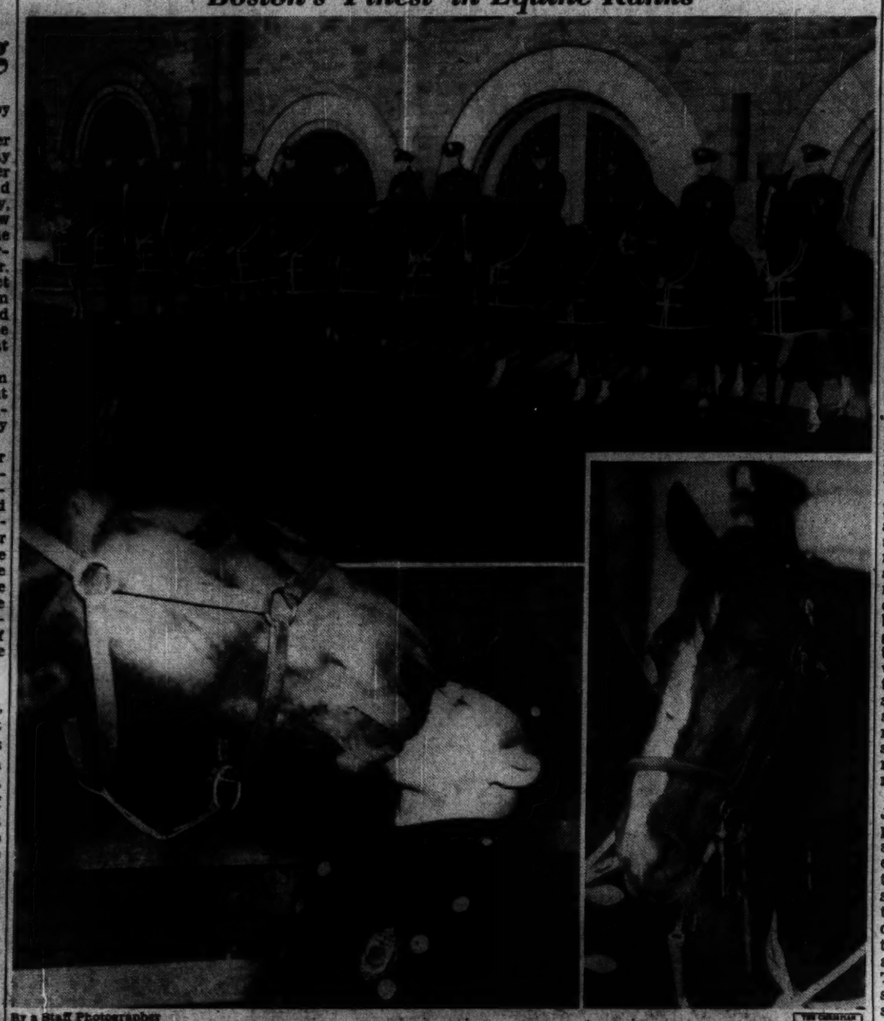
Brown or Black Shark Grain Cowhide. Quality Fittings in a variety of contrasting colors.

Other Fitted Cases $10.50 to $135

W. W. WINSHIP

372 Boylston Street, Boston

Boston's 'Finest' in Equine Ranks



By a Staff Photographer

Upper—Mounted Police Horses Lined Up in Front of Station 16 on Boylston Street, Boston. Sergeant Dooley on Left. Lower—Rookie Eating Sugar Out of the Mouth of Henry Bronstein of Station 16. Inset—Red Flash, One of the Horses Belonging to Station 16

Traffic

(Continued from Page 9)

his official capacity with the Metropolitan Planning Commission, Mr. Harriman has occupied a vantage point to follow the development of serious traffic problems in Boston.

Recognizing that economy is essential but that congestion is becoming intolerable, Mr. Harriman calls attention to the difficulty of doing business below Tremont street and the downward trend of real estate values which "indicates that real economy will be effected by reasonable expenditures for highway improvements."

Rigid enforcement of present parking laws on certain additional streets in the downtown district would bring much benefit, he declares, but "I am not prepared to recommend complete abolition of parking in that section of the city."

Relief in Three Directions

Projects for relief of traffic are divided by Mr. Harriman into three groups:

1. Those affecting the downtown section, east of Arlington street.
2. Certain circles and street improvements which would expedite traffic on the main thoroughfares of the midtown section of the metropolitan district.
3. Certain highway improvements in the outer sections of the district, which would tend to divert traffic from the heart of the city and relieve congestion in Quincy and Waltham.

He cites several expensive projects as desirable but out of reach at the moment. These include an intermediate thoroughfare paralleling Atlantic avenue and costing at least $20,000,000; extension of Blue Hill avenue to the intersection of Albany street and Massachusetts avenue at a cost of $5,000,000, and several rapid transit extensions.

For the downtown section of the city, an outer or circumferential route will best serve, he says. The route already exists from Castle square through Arlington street and along Embankment road and Nashua street to the North Station, thence with a slight break to a point within 1000 feet of Atlantic avenue at its intersection with State street.

Mr. Harriman suggests completing that circle by extending Cross street to Atlantic avenue, clearing Atlantic avenue of the Elevated structure and widening Albany, Castle and Mott streets to Castle square.

Trustees of the "El" have voted that the Atlantic avenue loop is not now essential for rapid transit purposes, that the structure from Washington and Castle streets to Kearney square can be sold without detriment to the service of the road. This property stands on the books of the El at $5,600,000.

Now on Books at $3,000,000

"Roughly," he says, "$1,400,000 has been charged off to depreciation since public control, and prior to that time, nearly $1,200,000 of depreciation has accrued but had never been charged into the expenses of the road. Deducting these two items leaves the present book value of this elevated structure at about $3,000,000.

For the midtown section, extension of the Boylston street subway from Copley square down Huntington avenue opposite Mechanics building at a cost of about $1,750,000, is recommended,—the only rapid transit project that Mr. Harriman approves at this time.

Federal Help Promised

The Federal Government has agreed to pay $1,175,000 of this cost, he says, An underpass is recommended to carry Commonwealth avenue under Massachusetts avenue at a cost of $575,000 of which the Federal Government has agreed to pay $375,000.

Other projects in this area are:

1. That Beacon street be bypassed at Hereford street to the Esplanade and a new roadway built to carry Beacon street traffic under the Harvard bridge at least to Charlesgate West and preferably to the Soldiers Field road at a cost of $300,000.
2. Circles at the intersection of Brookline avenue, the Riverway and Boyston street; Forest Hills at the intersection of the Parkway and Washington street and at the Cambridge end of the Charles river dam.
3. Extension of Embankment road to Berkeley street; a bridge across the Charles river at Gerry's Landing and widening of Dorchester avenue from Fort Point Channel to Old Colony avenue.

Milk

(Continued from Page 9)

ing $36 a ton for grain, he said he was now paying $40 for grain and getting 5 cents for his milk.

"Farmers have been coming down to the State House for years," Mr. Robart declared. "These farmers are here again to ask for a square deal. But they will never get it as long as we have the present marketing setup in Massachusetts whereby the farmer is being consistently hoodwinked into thinking that price rises are for him."

Several large dealers agreed that farmers could not continue to deliver milk to them at present less-than-production costs. Hood and First National Stores were in agreement with the farmer that no price rise should be sanctioned to consumers unless the farmers were the beneficiaries.

Edward Shattuck, chairman of the control boards, told farmers that the Governor was cognizant of their troubles and was determined to give them the square deal they had been trying to get for a decade. He said the Attorney General was now investigating distributing costs in relation to producer costs, upon which he said the Governor would basis his farm campaign.

Agreeing with Mr. Robart that the farmers had been buying "gold bricks" in the past hat had been merely gilded, Mr. Adams of First National Stores declared that he could pay his farmers more without raising the price to consumers if other distributors would follow suit. He agreed also that the State should set its foot down and say what the farmer was to get for his milk and let consumer prices take care of themselves.

Horses

(Continued from Page 9)

for advancing the welfare of the district." The Massachusetts Avenue Association inscribed their trophy "in appreciation of services rendered the Back Bay district by Capt. Francis M. Tiernan and the Mounted Patrol."

These cups bear the date of Dec. 5, the 110th Cavalry Show, at which Officer Arthur C. Stockdale on Amos took first prize for "best horseman"—horsemanship and seat; Officer Carl Melanson, on Andy, second, for best-appearing officers, and Robert Howard, on Bob, third, for best typical police horse.

Downstairs is a horse Capt. Tiernan's men would give all their trophies to if this gift could put Patsy back on the street. Patsy has been on duty about 14 years and now spends her days at ease in a box stall while negotiations are carried on to find a private home, if possible, before pensioning her at the animal farm. Patsy watches the goings and comings of the horses and men and it would be a conspicuous omission if any officer passed her door without a cheery greeting or a pat and a nose rub or a snack of something to eat.

WINSHIP LUGGAGE

Look for the Old Trunk Over Entrance

AND NEW WHITE MARBLE STORE FRONT

Established 1776



1 Sold exclusively by Winship in Boston

2 LUGGAGE ARISTOCRATS

3

4

LIGHT WEIGHT AIRPLANE SETS Made by Winship

Reinforced Construction where strength is needed.

No. 1 Voyageur for Men or Women. Correct size to fit under Pullman seat.

No. 2 Tray Case. Size 28x18x9.

No. 3 Sojourner Carries Many Dresses, Hats, Shoes, etc. Sizes 18, 21 and 24-inch.

No. 4 Overnite. 16-inch, also in 21-inch.

Other Complete Matched Sets in Black, Brown and Gray, $10.50 for single pieces up

THE ONLY LUGGAGE STORE operated by any Winship

Personal attention by

WALTER W. WINSHIP—WILLIAM H. WINSHIP—S. E. WINSHIP

Showing the genuine WINSHIP Sojourners, Voyageurs and Superlites made in the Winship Factory in Utica, N. Y., by A. W. WINSHIP.

W. W. WINSHIP Inc.

372 Boylston Street

NOTE: No luggage made by WINSHIP is sold by any other store in Boston

One Store Only. Between Arlington and Berkeley Sts.

Years of Experience in Fine Repair Work



Suppose He Were Your Dog!

Under existing conditions this dog may be cut, burned, frozen, starved, mutilated or drugged by experimenters without fear of punishment.

PROTEST, JOIN

THE NEW ENGLAND ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

6 PARK STREET, BOSTON LAF. 6020

ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP $5.00
ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP $1.00

What's Going On in the Arts

"The Messiah"

The Handel and Haydn Society last night celebrated the approach of Christmas in traditional fashion—namely, with a performance of "The Messiah" at Symphony Hall. In the 122 years of its existence, the society has publicly performed Handel's masterpiece 167 times. (What, by the way, has become of Haydn?) If our Western civilization endures, the next 122 years will undoubtedly see another 167 performances of the "Messiah" by the Handel and Haydn Society. For in addition to its having become as fixed and devout a habit as bell-ringing on Beacon Hill, time has not diminished the charm of its best airs (and it would be hard to say which of several are its best) or the overwhelming impact of its great choruses, which utilize both the exciting multiple flux of polyphony and the hammer strokes of massed chordal harmony. Handel still packs Symphony Hall.

Last night's performance, under Dr. Thompson Stone, produced some stirring, vigorous, tonally brilliant singing by the well-disciplined and multitudinous chorus, as well as some playing of the score's instrumental portions, by the Boston Orchestral Society, that was notably better than usual. Dr. Stone has gone far toward crystallizing his interpretation of the work, generally with excellent taste; but here and there he produced some lugubriously slow tempi—in one case at least (the section beginning "He is the righteous Savior," in the jubilant soprano air, "Rejoice greatly") with no excuse whatever except that the mode had turned to minor.

The soprano of the evening was Jeannette Vreeland, whose smoothly produced yet brightly luminous voice suits Handel admirably. Only her excessive addiction to a scooping attack (which, used rarely and microscopically, may be expressive) marred the general excellence of her style; on the technical side, her singing of the tortuous florid passages that abound left something to be desired. The alto, Elsie Lovell Hankins, despite a voice of mellifluous quality, sang rather ploddingly and was occasionally, through lack of power or of breath, inaudible. Franz Tretzger, a tenor more robust than the typical "Messiah" tenor, had a little trouble with his high notes but elsewhere achieved smooth and expressively varied tone and some musically and dramatically effective phrasing. The bass part was in the safe hands of Walter Kidder, whose thorough vocal competence and interpretive tact and intelligence never grow less. In "The Trumpet Shall Sound" his assisting trumpeter was Leopold Podolsky, whose tones, for all their clarity and sureness, lacked the needed martial brilliance—were even, at times, slightly sentimental.

The audience was enthusiastic and persistent in its applause. S. S.

Art Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston—Hours, 9 to 4; closed on Mondays; Sundays, 1 to 5. Paintings of Egyptian subjects by Joseph Lindon Smith. Special exhibition of musical instruments (newly opened gallery). Free guidance daily at 11 o'clock.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4, admission 25c; Sundays from 1 to 4, admission free. Music at 2.

Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge—Open week days, 9-5; closed Sundays and holidays. Exhibitions: Old Master drawings; Chinese paintings eighth-ninth centuries; Persian pottery and paintings; masterpieces of Graphic Art; English silver, seventeenth-eighteenth centuries. X-ray shadowgraphs of paintings.

Doll & Richards—Water colors by Eliot O'Hara. Wood carvings by Dr. Lewis Webb Hill. West Indian water colors and etchings by William H. Drury; water colors of West Indian flowers by Hope C. Drury; jewelry by Katherine Drury; drawings of birds by Wm. H. Drury Jr.

Yamanaka—Exhibition of old Japanese paintings, drawings and wood-cut prints.

Foster Brothers—General exhibition of color prints.

In Person



Katharine Hepburn

Star of Helen Jerome's "Jane Eyre," Opening Next Monday Night at the Colonial

Boston City Club—Paintings by Lee W. Court of Canton.

The Children's Museum (Jamaica Plain)—Exhibits of natural history ethnology, dolls, live museum.

Goodman-Walker—Exhibition drawings and prints of flowers.

Rand Gallery—Exhibitions of paintings by Louis Gerard Paine. Through Dec. 21.

Grace Horne Galleries—American water color exhibition by Boston Museum of Modern Art Inc. (Small fee charged for admission.)

Boston Public Library—Exhibition of the art of paper-making. Illustrated with samples. Through Jan. 4.

Copley Society—Paintings by Bertha D. Hoxie. Through Dec. 24.

Boston Art Club—Small paintings and sculpture. Through Dec. 26.

Brattle Art Gallery (Cambridge)—Christmas exhibition of contemporary art. Through December.

Children's Art Center—Paintings and drawings by Viennese children. Through December.

Goodspeeds—Exhibition of rare prints and paintings. Through December.

Fine Arts Guild (Cambridge)—Skiing and sports pictures. Through Dec. 23.

Twentieth Century Association—Handicrafts by Gladys and John Hay; pencil "paintings" by John Pratt Whitman. Through December.

Boston Athenaeum—Color reproductions of Old Masters.

Holman's Print Shop—Chiaroscuro prints, old and new. Through December.

J. F. Olsson & Co—Exhibition of color prints and etchings.

Independnet Gallery for Modern Art—Paintings by Ivan Abracheff.

Federal Art Gallery—Oil paintings by artists on the project. Through Jan. 9.

Women's City Club—Small pictures, sculpture and stained glass.

Harley Perkins Gallery—Paintings by Karl Saxild. Through Dec. 30.

Society of Arts and Crafts—Exhibition of original work by the members.

Junior League Gallery—Carved birds by Francis G. Shaw; etchings by Frank W. Benson.

Guild of Boston Artists—Paintings by members of the Guild. Through Dec. 26.

(Art Exhibitions Are Listed in the Monitor on Monday)

Inaugural Parade Seats Offered at $3.50 to $10

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—Thirty-seven thousand grandstand seats for the inaugural parade Jan. 20 have been put on sale at prices ranging from $3.50 to $10. The inaugural committee in letters sent to Democratic clubs throughout the nation explained that construction costs had pushed the price up 40 per cent from 1933 levels. The first taker was Senator Guffey of Pennsylvania, who ordered 1000 top-price tickets.

Japan Changes Consul

TOKYO, Dec. 21 (AP)—Kaname Wakasugi, counselor of the Japanese Embassy at Nanking, today was appointed Consul General at New York City. He will succeed Renzo Sawada, recently named Counselor of the Japanese Embassy at Hsinking, Manchoukuo.

For Christmas ★ Colecrest Chocolates

★$1.00 lb. at better Drug Stores

W. H. Cole Chocolate Co., Boston

Last Minute Gifts

China, Glass, Trays, Novelties

COOLEYS, Inc.

ESTABLISHED 1860

34 NEWBURY STREET BOSTON

THE IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT!

Emerson Radio

America's Foremost Manufacturer of Compact Radios!



14.95 and up

AC-DC Current with built-in antenna and noise filter.

Order yours now from the store where the readers of The Christian Science Monitor have purchased their radios and had them serviced for the last 12 years.

MODEL B131—6 TUBES AC-DC

AMERICAN! FOREIGN! POLICE!

Emerson's Foreign Tuning Principle for uniform reception on foreign bands. 6½ in. Dynamic Speaker . . . Automatic Volume Control . . . Indirectly lighted GEMLOID Dial. The Cabinet is Matched Butt Walnut Contrasted with Oriental Walnut and Mahogany inlay.

FREE HOME TRIAL

Convenient Payment Plan

W.L.RobertsCo.

147 Mass. Ave., Boston

Ken. 5819

SALES RADIO HEADQUARTERS FOR BACK BAY *SERVICE*

Only legal successors to the retail division of A. W. Mayer Co.



Decide TODAY to put back your Telephone

A telephone in your home runs your errands, makes appointments, connects you with friends and relatives, provides protection in emergencies, saves money on bargains at stores you haven't time to visit, helps to get work for members of your family.

A home telephone is the quickest, least expensive servant any family can have. Order one installed now, without delay, and your name and number will be included in the new Directory.

Make application at your local telephone business office or call FREE *from any pay station*

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

PROMPT ACTION HELPS IN THESE CASES, TOO

Listing Changes

If you have moved, or expect to move soon, let us know at once in order to list your name, address and number correctly.

Additional Listings

In the alphabetical pages, additional listings under firm listings, or of other members of a household under residence listings, may be made for a small additional charge.

Classified Business Directory

Business subscribers get one free listing in the classified pages for each initial listing in the alphabetical section. Additional representation, or *special display advertising*, at moderate cost.

Call SHErwin 9800—Line 5884

Listed Stock Quotations • **Securities Show Feeble Rallying Power in Today's Trading** • Commodity and Money Markets

Security Prices Generally Lower In Quiet Trading

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP)—Led by the motors and steels, recent stock market favorites today dipped fractions to around 3 points.

Coppers and specialties were resistant, and a little buying support arrived for several of the more depressed issues just before the finish, but losses predominated at the close. Transfers approximated 1,800,000 shares.

Selling in Rails Dries Up

Selling seemed to have dried up in the rails, following their tumble of Saturday on the Interstate Commerce Commission's decision refusing the extension of emergency freight rates.

Shares prominent on the advancing side were Anaconda, Kennecott, Inspiration, Miami, Calumet & Hecla, American Smelting, Electric Power & Light, Deere, International Harvester, New Haven preferred, Great Northern, Santa Fe, Canada Dry, Pressed Steel Car, Graham-Paige, Waukesha Motors, Barber Company, Newport Industries, Stone & Webster, American Can and Paramount.

A shade either way were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Consolidated Edison, North American, Radio, Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, National Distillers, Armour & Co., N. Y. Central, Pennsylvania and Northern Pacific.

Inclined to drift lower were American Telephone, General Motors, Chrysler, General Electric, Goodyear, Allied Chemical, Johns-Manville, Union Carbide, du Pont and Sears Roebuck.

Bonds Irregular

The bond market was uneven in quiet trading today.

In the corporate division limited gains and losses were about even. In demand were American & Foreign Power 5s, Anaconda 4½s, North Western, Rock Island 4s, Northern Pacific 4s and Western Union 5s.

Under a little pressure were Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, Bethlehem Steel 4¼s, Erie 5s, International Hydro Electric 6s, New York Central 5s and Studebaker convertible 6s.

Around noon, U. S. Governments were idling in a narrow range at about Saturday's closing levels. Slight gains in Treasury 2¾s of 1954 and the 3¼s of 1941 contrasted with small declines in the 2⅞s and the 3s of 1948.

In the foreign division South Americans were again well liked. Buenos Aires 4½-exis netted more than a point and Colombia 6s were up a fraction. Poland 8s and 7s improved somewhat.

Wall Street circles took the compartively steadiness in rail liens to mean traders feel traffic increases on the stretch ahead will likely do much to take up the slack occasioned by discontinuance of emergency freight surcharges ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

However, it was stressed net effect of the ruling cannot be gauged with any certainty until the lower rates shall have been in effect for some time.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

LONDON—Holiday influences restricted business in the stock exchange today. Prices were generally steady with oil, rubber, mining, and giltedged securities sections quiet. Industrials pushed upward, and cableless shares strengthened following publication of the November index figure of 80.5 per cent, which was the highest in two years. Transatlantic issues were dull, while railroad shares turned irregular.

PARIS—Irregularity prevailed in the Bourse today. Banking and railroad shares turned firm after showing early weakness, while rentes held steady, closing unchanged to 5 points higher. Bank of France shares lost 60 francs.

LIVERPOOL—After sinking 2¼d to 2⅜d wheat futures recovered partially on the sharp rally in the Winnipeg market today. The early decline was caused by a disappointing millers' demand and smaller buying orders in the Argentine market. Cotton futures were steady owing to the settlement of the threatened Lancashire mill strike over the week end, but business was very small. Prices closed 1 to 2 points higher on investment buying and local support.

Boston Stocks

Dec. 21, 1936

Div. in $	Stock	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
..	Allen & Fisher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	Am Pneumat pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bos & Albany	140	140	140	143
[illegible]	Bos Elevated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	Bos & Me pr pf	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	Bos & Me st A pf	[illegible]	16	16	16
..	Bos & Me st B pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
.84	Bos Pers Prop	[illegible]	16	16	17
..	Brown Durrell	[illegible]	2	3	[illegible]
..	Copper Range	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.50	East Gas & F pr pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	East Mass pf	52	52	52	[illegible]
..	Eastern SS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Edison Elec	154	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Employer's Group	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	First Nat Stores	[illegible]	50	50	[illegible]
..	Helvetia Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	Isle Royale	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
..	Maine Cent	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	Maine Cent pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N E Tel & Tel	130	130	130	130
..	North Butte	64c	62c	62c	64c
[illegible]	Old Colony	72	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	Quincy Min unpaid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	Shawmut Assoc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Torrington	[illegible]	97	97	[illegible]
1.00	Us Twist Drill	[illegible]	27	27	[illegible]
..	Unit Gas	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Unit Shoe M	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	94
..	Utah M & T	86c	85c	86c	87c
..	Warren Bros	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

a—Paid in 1936, no regular rate. b—Exclusive of extras.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
Wheat					
Dec.	1.37½	1.39¾	1.37½	1.38¼	[illegible]
May	1.31⅝	1.33⅜	1.31⅞	1.32⅜	[illegible]
July	1.16⅝	1.18⅛	1.16⅛	1.17⅛	[illegible]
Corn					
Dec.	1.08⅞	1.10¼	1.08⅞	1.09½	[illegible]
May	1.04⅛	1.06⅛	1.04⅛	1.05	[illegible]
July	1.00⅜	[illegible]	.98¾	1.00	[illegible]
Oats					
Dec.	.51⅝	[illegible]	.51⅝	.51⅝	[illegible]
July	.45⅝	[illegible]	.45	.45⅝	[illegible]
Rye					
Dec.	1.17	[illegible]	1.15⅝	1.15⅝	[illegible]
May	1.12⅝	[illegible]	1.10⅝	1.12⅛	[illegible]
July	1.07⅛	1.07⅛	1.05⅞	1.06⅛	[illegible]

Winnipeg Wheat	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

‡1936 High	Range Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	Last Dec. 21	Last Dec. 19
74¾	58	Acme Steel (4)	65	65	65	65
15¼	9⅝	Adams Express (.55)	14½	14¼	14¼	14½
37½	22½	Addressograph (1)	34½	34¼	34½	34
21½	1⅜	Advance Rumely	3⅛	3	3	3⅛
86½	58	Air Reduction (1¶)	78⅞	78½	78½	78⅞
6⅛	3	Airway Elec App	4	4	4	4⅛
17⅞	13	Alaska Juneau (.60¶)	14½	14⅜	14½	14¼
5½	2½	Alleghany Corp (h)	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
61½	12⅞	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	48¾	46¼	46½	47
60	12½	Alleghany pf xw (h)	48	46	46	48½
60	12⅝	Allegh pf ww XL (h)	49	48	48	48½
64½	27	Alleghany pr pf (h)	44½	44	44	43¾
40⅝	76⅞	*Allegheny Steel (1.65b)	37⅞	37½	37½	37¼
245	157	Allied Chem (6)	223½	222	222	225½
34	23	Allied Mills (½b)	30⅜	30¼	30⅜	30
20½	6¾	Allied Stores	17⅞	17	17	17⅜
90	69	Allied Stores pf (5)	85	85	85	..
77¾	35⅜	Allis Chalmers (1½¶)	72⅜	71	71½	71½
34½	19⅞	Alpha Port Cem (1¼)	29¾	28¾	28¾	29¾
5⅜	4	Amal Leather	5⅛	4½	4½	5⅛
39¼	21¾	Amal Leather pf	35¼	35¼	35¼	..
125½	75	Amerada (2)	100	98½	98½	100½
89	49	Am Ag Ch Del (4b)	83	83	83	..
55½	37	Am Bank Note (1¶)	38½	38	36	38¾
73	65	Am Bank Note pf (3)	65½	65¼	65½	65¼
68	40	Am Brake S&F pf (5¼)	67	67	67	68
137½	110	Am Can (4¶)	112½	111¼	112	111
59½	30	Am Car & Fdry	55⅞	53¾	54	55⅛
95½	57⅞	Am Car & F pf	94⅜	93⅜	93⅜	96
78¼	31	*Am Chain (1b)	72½	70¼	70¼	75¼
120¾	111	Am Chain pf (5)	118	118	118	..
113½	87⅞	Am Chicle (4¶)	101	99⅞	100	101¼
16	7½	Am Colortype	15¼	14⅞	14½	15
35⅝	20½	Am Com Alcohol (½b)	27⅜	26½	26⅜	26½
32	16¼	Am Crystal Sugar (½b)	27	26¼	26¼	26⅞
7¾	3½	Am Encaustic T	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	6⅞
9¾	6½	Am & For Pow	7½	7	7	7¼
60⅞	29¾	Am & For Pow pf	57⅞	54⅞	54⅞	57
50½	25	Am & For Pow 6	45	45	45	..
22½	12	Am & For Pw 2nf	21¼	20	20¼	20½
21½	13	Am Hawaiian (1)	18⅞	18¼	18¼	18⅜
8⅜	4⅝	Am Hide & L	6⅜	6¼	6¼	6⅜
51⅞	37	Am Home Pr (2.40¶)	49	48	48	48¾
4⅝	2½	Am Ice	2¾	2⅝	2¾	2½
24	16½	Am Ice pf (2)	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½
15½	9⅝	Am International .40b)	13⅞	13½	13½	13⅝
48⅜	23½	Am Locomotive	44¼	43	43	44½
29⅞	21	Am Mach & Fy (1¶)	22⅜	22½	22½	22½
15	10	Am Mach & Met (.60)	12½	11⅝	11⅝	11⅞
54⅞	27	Am Metal	50¾	49½	49½	49¾
69	35½	Am News (3)	66⅞	66¼	66¼	..
14⅝	7½	Am Power & Lt	11⅞	11¼	11¼	11¾
74½	36⅝	Am P&L 5% pf (5)	68	67	67½	67
87½	43	Am P&L 6% pf (6)	81	80	81	78¼
27⅞	18¾	Am Radiator (.60¶)	24¾	24	24	24½
37	23¾	Am Roll Mill (1.30¶)	34⅜	33½	33⅜	33⅜
39¾	31	Am Safety Razor (2¶)	33½	33½	33½	33⅞
28¾	18	Am Seating (2½b)	23¾	22¾	22¾	23
45	25⅜	Am Shipbuilding (2)	41½	40	41½	40½
103	50¾	Am Smelting (3)	92½	91	91¼	90⅞
100½	104	Am Smelt 6% pf (6)	106⅞	106½	106½	..
73½	57½	Am Snuff (3¶)	65¾	65¾	65¾	66
61⅞	20½	Am Steel Fdries (1b)	56	54½	54½	56¼
145½	107¾	Am Steel F pf (7)	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	..
36	24¾	Am Stores (2)	25½	25½	25½	25⅝
63⅝	48¾	Am Sugar Ref (2)	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53
26⅜	20⅜	Am Sum Tobacco (1¶)	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23½
190¼	149½	AAm Tel & Tel (9)	183¼	180	180	184
102½	87	Am Tobacco (5)	94⅜	93½	93½	95
104	88½	Am Tozacco B (5)	96½	95½	96½	96
18	8⅞	Am Type Fdrs (h)	16⅜	16¼	16¼	16½
27¾	19½	Am Wat W & E (.40b)	25⅜	24¾	24¾	25⅜
11½	7¾	Am Woolen	9⅞	9½	9½	9⅝
70¾	52¾	Am Woolen pf (4g)	65⅜	63⅝	63⅝	64⅞
2	¾	Am Writ Pap (h)	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1¼
10	4½	Am Wr P pf (h)	7½	7⅜	7⅜	7¼
7¾	3½	Am Zinc Lead &S	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
50	24	Am Zinc pf pf	45¼	45¼	45¼	45
55¾	282	Anaconda Cop (1¶)	53⅛	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
87	35	Anaconda Wire (2¶)	86⅞	86⅝	86⅝	..
26⅜	15½	Anchor Cap (.60)	19	18½	19	19⅛
111	97	Anchor Cap pf (6½)	107	107	107	107
43	9	Andes Copper	34	32⅝	33⅜	..
7	3	A P W Paper	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
50	37	Archer Daniels (2¶)	42½	42½	42½	42½
122	118	Archer Dan pf (7)	119	119	119	..
7⅞	⅞	Armour Ill	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
84	66⅝	Armour Ill pr pf (6)	82	82	8	81
62⅝	47¼	Armstrong Cork (1½)	58⅜	58¾	58⅜	57⅞
18⅝	7½	Arnold Constable (½)	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	14⅞
22½	8⅜	Artloom Corp	16⅛	15½	15½	15½
27⅞	12⅝	Asso Dry Goods	22½	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
88½	59	Atchison T&SF (2b)	69⅞	67½	67½	69
107	90¾	Atchison pf (5)	104	104	104	..
49	21⅝	Atl Coast Line (1b)	44⅜	42½	42½	43⅞
31½	11	Atl Gulf & W I	26⅛	26	26	..
35½	26½	Atl Refining (1¶)	29⅜	29¼	29½	29¼
131	112	Atlas Powder pf (5)	129	129	129	..
30⅛	14	Atlas Tack (¾b)	17	16⅜	16⅜	17
54¼	26⅝	Auburn Auto	30½	30¼	30¼	30
7¾	4⅝	Aviation Corp Del	6⅝	6¼	6¼	6⅝
		—B—				
11¾	2½	Baldwin Loco (h)	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	9½
94⅞	29½	Baldwin L pf (h)	90½	85	85	90⅝
9⅞	2⅝	Baldwin Asd (h)	8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
94⅞	33⅞	Baldwin Asd pf (h)	90	90	90	..
26¼	15⅝	Balt & Ohio	21⅛	20¼	20⅛	21¼
41¼	21	Balt & Ohio pf	35	33⅜	33⅜	34⅜
49½	41⅞	Bangor & Aroos (2½)	42⅝	42	42	42½
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bangor & Ar Rts w	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
38¼	21	Barber Co (¾b)	36	34½	34½	34⅞
28⅜	13¼	Barker Bros	25½	52	25	25⅛
22⅝	14½	Barnsdall A (.80)	22⅛	21½	21½	21⅞
22¼	16⅝	Bayuk Cigar (¾)	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
28⅜	18	Beatrice Cream (1¶)	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
109	85	Beech-Nut Pack (4¶)	109	109	109	..
16¼	13⅛	Belding Hem (1)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
32⅞	21⅝	Bendix Aviation (1½b)	26⅞	26	26	26⅛
25⅞	20	Beneficial Ind Ln (1½¶)	22	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜
72	48	Best & Co (2½)	61⅜	61⅛	61⅛	60⅞
2½	1½	Black & Decker rts	2⅛	2	2	2⅛
76⅞	45⅜	Beth Steel (1½b)	74⅞	71⅜	71⅜	73⅞
64⅞	23	Bigelow Sanford (1¶)	63⅜	63	63	61⅞
34	18¼	Black & Decker (¼)	32½	31⅛	31⅛	32⅛
23¼	14½	Blaw Knox (.80)	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛	22⅛
120	77¼	Blumenthal pf (7)	116	116	116	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Boeing Airplane	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	41	Bohn Alum & Br (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	42
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bon Ami A (5b)	90	90	90	..
47	39	Bon Ami B (2b)	44	44	44	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Borden (1.60)	26	[illegible]	26	[illegible]
[illegible]	64	Borg Warner (4)	79	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	6	Boston & Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bridgeport Brass (.40¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Briggs Mfg (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
69	[illegible]	Briggs & Strat (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Brooklyn Man Tt (4)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	53
106	[illegible]	Brooklyn M T pf (6)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
57	[illegible]	Brooklyn Un Gas (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	45	Brown Shoe (3)	47	47	47	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Brunswick Balke	[illegible]	19	19	19
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bucyrus Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Budd Mfg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	[illegible]	Budd Wheel (.20b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bullard (1⅜b)	[illegible]	32	32	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bulova Watch	53	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Burroughs Add (.60¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	2½	Bush Term (h)	7	7	7	7
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bush Term deb (h)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Butler (.60b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Butler pf (1⅜)	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Butte Cop & Zinc (.05b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5
29	[illegible]	Byers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Byers pf	84	83	83	83
[illegible]	22	Byron Jackson (1¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
		—C—				
46⅝	30¼	Calif Packing (1½)	46⅜	44½	44½	44¼
3	⅝	Callahan Z & L	2⅝	2½	2½	2½
16½	8	Calumet & Hecla (⅝b)	15⅛	14⅝	15	14⅝
40¼	20	Campbell Wy&C (1¶)	34⅝	33½	33½	..
25⅝	10⅜	Canada Dry	25⅜	24⅛	25¼	24⅛
16	10⅞	Canadian Pacific	13⅛	13	13	13⅛
68⅜	37	Cannon Mills (4b)	60⅞	60	60	..
9⅝	6⅜	Carriers & Gen (.30)	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	7⅛
186	92½	Case Thresh (4)	143	142½	142½	145
91	54⅝	Caterpillar Trac (2¶)	88	87	87½	88
32¼	21⅝	Celanese Corp (1½b)	27⅞	26⅜	26⅜	27
116	107¾	Celanese pf (7)	106	106	106	..
36⅞	19	Celotex Co	35½	35⅛	35⅛	34⅞
86	54	Celotex Co pf (5g)	77	77	77	..
25¼	25⅜	Central Aguirre (1½¶)	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	..
9⅝	6⅝	Central Foundry	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	8⅜
87	35	Central RR of NJ	37⅞	36⅜	36⅜	37
74	47¾	Cerro de Pasco (4)	71½	69⅝	70	70
19¼	8¼	Certain-Teed	13⅝	13⅛	13¼	13⅜
100	59	Chesapeake Corp (3)	83	83	83	83
77⅜	51	Ches & Ohio (2.80¶)	62½	61⅜	61⅞	62⅜
3⅛	1¼	Chi & E Ill (h)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
8⅛	2⅝	Chi & E Ill pf (h)	6⅛	6⅜	6⅜	6
13⅞	4	Chi & Gt W pf (h)	12	11⅞	11⅞	12⅝
32⅞	25⅝	Chi Mail Order (1½¶)	30⅛	30⅞	30⅞	31
2⅞	1⅛	Chi Mil & St P (h)	2	1⅞	1⅞	2
5⅞	2⅜	Chi Mil & St P pf (h)	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	4¼
4⅝	2⅛	Chi & N'western (h)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅜
12⅝	6⅛	Chi & N'west pf (h)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10
24⅝	12½	Chi Pneu Tool	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝	22
65½	40⅜	Chi Pneu T pf (3½g)	61⅛	61⅛	61	..
3	1⅛	Chi Rk I & P (h)	1⅞	1	1⅞	2
8	[illegible]	Chi RI&P 6% (h)	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	6
8	[illegible]	Chi RI&P 7% (h)	[illegible]	6	6	6½
22⅝	19⅝	Chi Yellow Cab (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30¼	17⅜	Chickasha Cot O	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	..
14⅝	7	Childs Company	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛
138⅜	85⅜	Chrysler (12b)	119	115⅛	115⅛	118⅜
23	15⅛	City Ice & Fuel (2)	18⅛	18	18	18⅛
81⅞	72⅞	City Ice & F pf (6½)	86	86	86	86
13⅛	4⅝	City Stores	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
46⅛	23⅞	Clark Equipment (1.60¶)	33⅜	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞
47⅛	33	Cleve Graph Br (2)	37	37	37	36⅛
74⅞	48	Cluett Peabody (1¶)	74	70⅛	72	69
134	84	Coca Cola (2¶)	122	122	122	121⅜
21⅛	12	Colgate-Palm-P (½¶)	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛	19
66⅞	29⅛	Collins & Aikman (2¶)	62	60⅛	60⅛	62
48	28⅛	Colo Fuel & Iron	45⅛	44⅛	44⅛	45⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	Colo & Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	14	Columbia Gas (.40b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
102	[illegible]	Columbia G pf B (5)	100	99	100	[illegible]
[illegible]	21	Columbia Pic vtc (1¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	32	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Columbia P pf (2¾)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	94	Columbian C vtc (4¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	44	Comm Credit (4¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Comm Inv Tr (4¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Comm Solvents (.60¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Comwith & So	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Comwith & S pf (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7	Conde Nast Pub	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Congoleum Nairn (1.60¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Consol Cigar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Consol Cig ppf ww (6½)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Consol Cigar pf (7)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Consol Cal vtc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7
[illegible]	[illegible]	Consol Coal pf vtc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Consol Film Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Consol Film I pf (2g)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Consol Ed NY (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Consol Ed NY pf (5)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Consol Oil (.80)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Consol Rys Cu pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Consol Textile (h)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Container n (1¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cont Baking A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cont Baking B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cont Baking pf (8g)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cont Can (3¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cont Insurance (1.60¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cont Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cont Oil (1⅛b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cont Steel (1)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Corn Exchange (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Corn Products (3¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Coty	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Crane Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cream of Wheat (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Crosley Radio (1½b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Crown Cork rts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Crown Cork & S (4b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Crown Zeller vtc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Crucible Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Crucible Steel pf (4½g)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cuba RR pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cuban Am Sug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
120	63½	Cuban Am Sug pf	121	120	120	..
44½	35½	Cudahy Packing (2½)	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅛
24¼	16⅝	Curtis Publishing	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	19
9¼	4	Curtiss-Wright	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	6½
21⅞	10½	Curtiss-Wright A (.50b)	19¾	19⅜	19⅜	19⅞
70⅝	36⅛	Cushman 8%	46¼	46	46	..
		—D—				
19⅞	7⅜	Davega St (1)	17½	17½	17½	18
107	52	Deere & Co	103	101	101	101½
32⅝	27	Deere & Co pf (.40)	30	30	30	..
108¼	107	Dayton P & L pf (4½)	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
33½	19⅛	Deisel W G (1¶)	28⅛	27½	27½	28
54⅜	36½	Del & Hudson	44	42¼	42⅜	43½
23½	14⅞	Del Lack & W	17⅞	17	17	17½
9⅝	4⅝	Denver R G pf (h)	7	7	7	7⅛
68	68	Detroit Terminal	69¼	69⅛	69½	..
40½	30¼	Diamond Match (1½¶)	31	30¾	31	..
34⅝	18¼	Distillers Cp Seag	26⅞	26⅛	26⅜	26½
95½	93½	Distillers pf ww (5)	93⅛	93⅜	93⅛	94¼
61½	41½	Dome Mines (2¶)	49½	49	49	48⅞
12⅝	7¾	Dominion Stores	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	11
82¼	50⅝	Douglas A	71⅜	69	69⅜	70
51	29	Dresser A (3b)	50	50	50	50
38¼	13	Dresser B (1b)	34	34	34	34
3	1⅛	Duluth So Sh pf	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
8¾	4⅞	Dunhill Inter	7½	7½	7½	..
118¼	114	Duplan Silk pf (8)	118	118	118	..
184¾	133	du Pont de Nem (6.10b)	175⅝	171½	172⅞	175¼
136⅛	129	du Pont deb (6)	134½	134	134	134
119¾	111¼	Duquesne Lt pf (5)	116	116	116	..
		—E—				
12⅝	5½	Eastern Roll Mill	11⅞	11	11⅛	11¾
185	156	Eastman Kodak (5¶)	172½	172	172	172
40½	28¼	Eaton Mfg (2¶)	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	33¾
15⅞	5⅜	Eitingon Schild	12⅞	12¼	12⅜	12¾
47½	30¾	Elec Auto-Lite (2.40¶)	42	40	40	41
17⅞	10	Elec Boat (.60b)	12	11½	11¾	12
7⅜	5⅛	Elec & Mus Ind (.18b)	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5¼
25⅞	6⅜	Elec Pow & Lt	25	23⅞	23⅞	24
87⅞	29½	El Pw&L 6% pf	84	82½	82½	82
94½	32⅞	Elec Pow & L (87)	90⅝	87	87	88
55¼	41½	Elec Sto Battery (2¾b)	40	39½	39½	39⅜
1⅝	½	Elk Horn Coal (h)	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
6¼	1½	Elk Horn Coal pf (h)	5⅜	5¼	5¼	5⅛
28¼	22¾	El Paso N Gas (1.60)	29¼	27⅞	27⅞	27
10⅞	5¼	Equitable Off Bg (.20b)	9½	9¼	9¼	9¼
18¼	11	Erie RR	14⅛	14¼	14¼	14
34½	16	Erie RR 1pf	26½	26	26⅛	26½
29	11⅝	Erie RR 2pf	22½	21¼	21¼	22
15⅞	12	Eureka Vacuum (.80)	12¼	12½	12¼	..
40⅞	23¼	Evans Products (1¶)	29	28	28	29
8¼	4⅞	Exchange Buffet	5	4¾	4¾	5
		—F—				
5⅜	2⅝	Fairbanks Co	3¾	3½	3⅝	3⅞
25	8½	Fairbanks pf	20⅝	19¾	19¾	21
70¾	34¾	Fairbanks Morse (1¶)	67¼	66½	67¼	..
59	31⅝	Fajardo Sugar (3)	55½	54⅝	54⅝	55½
27¾	18⅞	Fed Lt & Trac	27⅛	26	26⅜	26⅜
92	37	Fed Mnn & Sm	76	76	76	..
12¼	7⅜	Fed Motor Tr (.40)	8⅞	8½	8½	8⅝
5⅞	3	Fed Screw W	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	..
6	2½	Fed Water Serv	4½	4¼	4¼	4⅝
46¼	20½	Fed'd Dept Sta (1¾b)	42⅛	41⅝	41⅝	..
115⅜	106¼	Fed'd D Stoo pf (4¼)	106⅝	10½	106½	105
49¾	38	Fidelity Ph F In (1.60¶)	43⅝	43⅛	44⅜	43¼
36¼	24⅞	Firestone T & R (2)	34	33⅜	32⅞	33⅞
58⅜	40	First Nat Stores (2½)	50	49⅝	50	50⅜
45	30½	Flintkote Co (1)	39⅜	38⅝	39⅜	38⅞
32¾	25½	Florsheim Shoe A (1¶)	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	..
11¾	3⅞	Follansbee B (h)	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	7⅝
47½	32	Food Mach n (1)	47	46	46	..
44½	24⅝	Foster-Wheeler	42½	40⅞	40⅝	41½
56¾	47½	Florence Sove (4¼)	48	48	48	..
47⅞	30¼	Fourth Nat Inv (2.35b)	44½	44	44½	44⅜
26	25⅜	Florence S war	17⅞	17¼	17⅞	..
35⅝	23⅛	Freeport Texas (1)	26⅞	26⅛	26⅛	26⅝
78	47⅞	Fuller pr pf	73	73	73	73
53½	31½	Fuller 2pf	44	43	43½	44⅛
		—G—				
7⅞	3¾	Gabriel Snub A	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
30	11⅞	Gamewell	27	26	27	26
17⅛	15½	Gar Wood Ind (.55b)	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15½
14⅝	8½	Gen Am Inv (¼b)	13	12⅝	12⅞	13⅛
76	42¼	Gen Am Trans (3b)	73⅞	73	73	73
20	10⅞	Gen Baking (.60¶)	17⅛	17	17	17
11⅝	7	Gen Bronze	8⅝	8½	8½	8⅝
26⅞	5⅜	Gen Cable	26¼	24⅞	25¼	25
58	17	Gen Cable A	56⅝	56	56	55¾
128⅝	70½	Gen Cable pf (7g)	121	120	120	121
59½	49	Gen Cigar (4¶)	50⅝	49⅞	49⅞	..
53½	34½	Gen Electric (1¶)	51⅞	50⅝	51	51⅜
44	33⅞	Gen Foods (1.80¶)	40⅞	39⅝	40	39⅜
4⅞	⅞	Gen Gas & E A	2⅝	2½	2⅜	2⅝
70⅜	58	Gen Mills	61	60½	61	60
77	53⅞	Gen Motors (4½b)	66⅞	64⅝	64⅝	66⅜
123½	118	Gen Motors 5% pf (5)	121¼	120⅞	121¼	121⅜
13⅝	5⅞	Gen Out Ad	13⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝
59½	18⅝	Gen Out Ad A	56⅝	54⅛	54⅝	55⅜
72	38	Gen Print Ink (5b)	64⅜	64⅛	64⅛	66
6⅜	3½	Gen Pub Service	4½	4⅜	4⅜	4⅝
55	32½	Gen Ry Signal (1)	51⅛	50	50	50⅝
4⅝	2	Gen Realty	4⅛	3⅞	4	4⅛
48½	26⅝	Gen Realty pf	42⅜	41	41⅛	41⅞
67	33⅜	Gen Refract (3¼b)	65⅜	65⅛	65⅞	65⅜
69	32½	Gen Steel Cas pf	78	77	77	79
31¾	17	Gen Theat Eq (2b)	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
18⅝	11⅞	Gillette Saf Raz (1¶)	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅜
90	70	Gillette S R pf (5)	86⅞	84	84	85⅝
27⅞	15⅛	Gimbel Bros	23⅞	22⅝	22⅝	23⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	Glidden (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40
55	[illegible]	Glidden pf (2¼)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Gobel, Adolf	[illegible]	6	6	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Goebel Brew (.20¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Goodrich (1b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	74	Goodrich pf (5)	[illegible]	81	81	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
116	87	Goodyear $7 pf (4)	114	114	114	..
[illegible]	100	Goodyear pf (5)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Gotham Silk Hos	[illegible]	12	12	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	Graham-Paige	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
[illegible]	[illegible]	Granby 2n st pd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Grand Union ct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Grand Un pf (1½g)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
43	[illegible]	Granite City Stl (1)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Grant, WT (1.40¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Great Nor pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	16	Great Nor Ore ctfs (1)	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
41	31	Great W Sug (2.40)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	136	Great W Sug pf (7)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	22	Green, H L (1¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
95	63	Greene Cananea (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Greyhound Corp (.80¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Guantanamo Sug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
66	24	Guan Sug pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Gulf Mobile & N	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
63	[illegible]	Gulf Mobile pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
63	[illegible]	Gulf States Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		—H—				
[illegible]	6	Hall Printing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	14	Hamilton Watch	[illegible]	27	27	..
[illegible]	100	Hamilton W pf (6)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Harbison Walker (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hat Corp of Am	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17
115	104	HatCorp pf (6½)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	Hayes Body	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
133	100	Hazel Atlas (5¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hackers Pr C vtc (.60)	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
41	[illegible]	HerculesMotors (1¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hercules Powder (3½b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
80	[illegible]	Hershey Choc (3¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Holland Furnace (1½b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
134	100	Holland Furnace pf (5)	[illegible]	121	121	121
[illegible]	9	Hollander (½¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
42	[illegible]	Holly Sugar (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hollander rts wi	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Houdaille Her A (2½)	42	42	42	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Houdaille Her B (1½¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Houston Oil vtc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Howe Sound (3¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	55
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hudson & Man	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hudson Motor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19
[illegible]	1	Hupp Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		—I—				
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ill Central	[illegible]	22	22	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ill Central pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ill Central LL (4)	68	68	68	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Indian Refining (1b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Indus-Rayon (1.60¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
147	106	Ingersoll-Rand (3¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
140	[illegible]	Ingersoll-R pf (6)	140	140	140	140
122	[illegible]	Inland Steel (3¶)	118	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Inspiration Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	18
[illegible]	5	Insuranshare Md (.20b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Interboro R T (h)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Interlake Iron	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Agr Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Agr ppf	41	41	41	..
194	160	Int Business M (6¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	189
[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Harvester (2½)	99	98	98	98
160	[illegible]	Int Harvester pf (7)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Hydroelec	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	Int Merc Marine	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10	Int Min (.90b)	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Nickel (1.30b)	[illegible]	62	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Pap&Pow A	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Pap&Pow B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Pap&Pow C	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Pap P pf	[illegible]	93	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	37	Int Print Ink (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	44
112	107	Int Pr Ink pf (6)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
30	23	Int Salt (1½¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	47	Int Shoe (3¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
35	25	Int Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Tel & Tel	[illegible]	12	12	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Interstate Dept S (½b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	16	Intertype Corp (1)	19	19	19	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	*Island Crk Coal (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
		—J—				
[illegible]	[illegible]	Jewel Tea (4¶)	87½	87½	87½	87½
[illegible]	88	Johns Manville (3¶)	143½	141½	141½	144
[illegible]	[illegible]	Johns Man pf (7)	126	126	126	..
133	[illegible]	*Jones & L/lin pf (3¾g)	120¼	120¼	120¼	..
		—K—				
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kalamazoo (1¶)	[illegible]	48	48	47
[illegible]	13	Kan C South	[illegible]	20	20	20
[illegible]	17	Kaufman D St (1.60¶)	20	20	20	20
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kayser J & Co (1½b)	[illegible]	25	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	20	Kelsey Hayes WA (1½b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kelsey Hayes WB (1½b)	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kelvinator Corp (½¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kennecott Cop (1.70b)	60	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Keystone Stl & W (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kimberly Clark (1)	43	43	43	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kinney & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
61	30	Kinney pf (1b)	51	[illegible]	[illegible]	51
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kresge Dept S	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
121	[illegible]	Kresge D S pf	135	131	131	131
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kresge (1¶)	[illegible]	28	28	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kroger Gro & B (1.60¶)	[illegible]	22	22	22
		—L—				
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lambert Co (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lane Bryant	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	12	Lee Rubber (½)	[illegible]	17	17	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lehigh Port Cem (2b)	[illegible]	40	[illegible]	40
[illegible]	2	Lehigh Val Coal	2	[illegible]	2	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lehigh V Coal pf	[illegible]	17	17	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lehigh Val RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lehman Corp (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	121
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lehn & Fink (1½b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lerner Str (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Libbey-Owens-F (3½b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7	Libby McN & L (1b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Life Saver (1.60¶)	27	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Liggett & M B (4¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lima Loco Wks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Link-Belt (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Liquid Carbonic (2.80)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Loew's Inc (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Loft Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lone Star Cem (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Long Bell Lum A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Loose-Wiles Bisc (2)	[illegible]	40	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lorillard (1.20¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
151	140	Lorillard pf (7)	142¾	142¾	142¾	..
51½	13	Louisiana OR pf (h)	28½	28	28	30
30¼	20	Louisville G&E A (1½)	25	25	25	..
35	22¼	Ludlum Steel (1¶)	30⅝	29¼	29¼	30
		—M—				
49¼	27⅞	Mack Trucks (1¶)	44½	44	44	..
65¼	40⅞	Macy, R H, & Co (2)	54⅜	54	54¾	54
15⅝	8⅝	Madison Sq Gar (.60¶)	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	14¾
57	34½	Magma Copper (3b)	54⅝	53½	54⅝	53¾
9	1⅜	Manati Sugar (h)	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5¼
35½	7¼	Manati Sug pf (h)	26¼	25	26¼	25
23¼	32½	Man Elv gtd (h)	14½	14	14	14¼
24¼	17½	Man Shirt (1)	21¾	21¾	21¾	22
6⅞	2¼	Maracaibo Oil	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	..
12⅝	8½	Marine Mil (.40¶)	10⅛	10	10½	10
3⅛	1⅛	Market St Ry	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2¼
45	18⅜	Market St Ry ppf	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	..
26⅛	11⅛	Marshall Field	21¼	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
12	6⅛	Martin Parry	9⅝	8¾	9	9¼
42⅜	27½	Mathieson Alkali (1½)	40	39	40	39
70	43¾	May Dept Stores (3)	62½	61⅜	61⅜	62⅜
21⅛	13⅛	Maytag (.50b)	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14½
37	29	McCall Corp (2¶)	34⅛	34½	34½	35
23½	12¼	McCrory Sto	18⅜	18⅛	18½	19
46	40½	McGraw El. (2¶)	42¼	42¼	42¼	41½
24	16	McGraw-Hill (.12½)	24	23½	24	23¾
49⅜	38⅛	McIntyre Porcu (2)	39	38⅞	39	39
118½	84⅜	McKeesport Tin (5½b)	84⅜	83¾	84⅞	84⅜
14⅜	8⅜	McKesson & R	12⅜	12¼	12¼	12⅞
49¼	37⅜	McKesson & R pf (3)	45	45	45	..
21⅜	11⅛	McLellan Sto n (2.20b)	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	17½
108	97⅜	McLellan pf n (6)	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	..
28¾	12⅝	Mead Corp	26	25¼	25⅝	25¼
12	6⅞	Mengel Co	11½	11	11	11⅜
108½	50	Mengel Co pf	105½	103½	104¾	105¼
65	40⅝	Mesta Mach (3¾b)	61⅝	60	60	61½
13⅞	5⅜	Miami Cop	14⅛	13⅜	13½	12⅞
30⅞	17¼	Mid-Cont Pet (1.15b)	29	28⅛	28⅛	29⅛
48⅝	21⅝	Midland Steel (2¶)	40¾	39¼	39¼	40⅝
131½	110	Midland Stl pf (8)	123½	122½	122½	123
112	65	Min Honeywell (1½¶)	103¼	103¼	103¼	..
12⅝	6½	Min Moline	10⅝	10	10	9⅞
6½	2¾	Min SP & SSM LL	6	5¼	5¼	6
29¾	16¾	Mission Corp (.45b)	25½	25⅛	25⅛	25¼
9⅝	5½	Mo Kan & Tex	6⅞	6¾	6¾	6¾
33⅜	14½	Mo Kan & Tex pf	24¾	23⅝	23⅞	24¾
4	2⅛	Mo Pacific (h)	3	3	3	..
7⅜	3⅞	Mo Pac pf (h)	6¾	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
31⅜	19⅞	Mohawk Carpet (1.20¶)	32	30¼	30¾	30
103	79	Monsanto Chem (1¶)	98½	98¼	98½	98½
68	35¾*†	Montgom Ward (2¶)	59⅞	57½	57⅝	65¾
2 13-16	2½	Montgom Ward rts wi	2 13-16	2½	2½	..
59¾	42	Morrell & Co (2.40)	43	42¼	42¼	43⅞
2⅛	¾	Mother Lode (⅛b)	1¾	1½	1½	1⅝
43½	28⅝	Motor Products n (2¶)	35⅛	33½	33½	35¼
27	15⅛	Motor Wheel (1.80)	22¼	21⅞	22	22
39¾	11¼	Mullins Mfg B (½b)	33⅞	33¼	33½	33¾
101½	70	Mullins pf (7)	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	..
36¾	21	Munsingwear (3¶)	30½	30½	30½	..
79½	44	Murphy G C (2¶)	73¼	73	73	..
22¾	14	Murray Body (½b)	17¼	16⅝	16¾	16⅞
		—N—				
21⅞	15	Nash Motors (1)	16	15⅝	15⅝	16
47½	20½	Nash hCat StL	38½	37⅛	38½	37½
19½	12½	Nat Acme (¾b)	18⅛	17¾	17¾	18
15⅝	9½	Natl Avia Corp (1b)	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	12¾
33⅝	28⅝	Nat Biscuit (1.60)	32⅛	31⅝	31⅜	32⅜
164½	153	Nat Biscuit pf (7)	163⅛	163⅛	163⅛	..
37⅛	31⅛	Nat Bond & Inv (1.11b)	31¾	30⅞	30	31½
32⅝	21⅛	Nat Cash Reg (1b)	29⅝	29	29	29½
107½	108	Nat B&I pf ww (1.15b)	103	103	103	..
28⅛	21	Nat Rairy Prod (1½b)	23½	23	23½	23¼
112	107¼	Nat Rairy pf B (7)	108½	108½	108½	..
24⅝	10	Nat Dept Stores	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	19¾
33⅛	25⅝	Nat Dist Pr (2¶)	28⅞	28	28⅛	28½
37⅞	28	Nat Enam & St (2)	30	30	30	31
36⅛	26⅝	Nat Lead (½¶)	35	33⅞	33⅞	34¼
61⅛	54	Nat Mal&SC (2b)	55	54⅛	54⅛	55
14⅞	9⅞	Nat Pow & Lt (.60)	11⅛	11⅛	11½	11⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nat2Rys Mex 2pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
78	57¼	Nat Steel (3½b)	72	71	71	72
75⅛	19½	Nat Supply	68	67	67	68
133	74½	Nat Supply pf (3½g)	129	129	129	..
12⅛	9⅞	Nat Tea (.60)	11	10⅛	10⅛	..
60	32	Neisner Bros (2¶)	56	56	56	55¾
110	104½	Newerry Co pf (3)	107⅛	107⅜	107⅜	..
40	9	Newport Indus (.60b)	32⅛	31	31	31½
83	32½	NY Air Brake (2½b)	77½	77½	77½	77½
49⅞	27⅞	NY Central	41⅞	40½	40⅜	41½
58⅛	17⅞	NY Chi & StL	39½	39	39	39½
95	36½	NY C &StL	39⅝	39	39	39½
95	36½	NY C & StL pf	76⅛	75	75	79
15	3⅜	NY Dock	10⅛	9	9	10
29½	10⅛	NY Dock pf	22⅞	20⅛	21¼	21
2½	1	NY Investors (h)	1⅛	1⅛	1½	1⅛
5⅜	2	NY NH & H (h)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
16⅞	7⅜	NY NH & H pf (h)	16⅛	15⅛	16	15½
7⅛	4	NY Ont & W	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅞
15⅝	9½	NY Shipbldg	11⅞	11½	11⅝	11⅝
104	83	NY Steam pf (6)	95⅜	95½	95½	96
109½	93½	NY Steam pf A (7)	108	108	108	..
[illegible]	210	Norfolk & West (8¶)	269½	269½	269½	272
13⅛	6⅞	No Am Aviation	12⅛	12	12	12¼
35	23⅛	North American (1¶)	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	30
59	52⅞	North Amer pf (3)	54⅛	54½	54½	..
36⅛	23⅛	Northern Pacific	26⅞	25⅛	25¾	25¾
4⅛	2	Norwalk Tire	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
32	19	Norwalk Tire pf	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	30
		—O—				
17⅛	12⅛	Ohio Oil (.60b)	15⅞	15	15	15⅜
69	24⅛	Oliver Farm Eq	54	52¼	52¼	53⅜
25⅛	17	Omnibus vtc	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛	19
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oppenheim Col	14½	14½	14½	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Otis Elevator (¾b)	37¼	37	37¼	37¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	Otis Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	70	Otis Steel ppf	119	119	119	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Otis Steel cv 1pf (3½)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
70	47	Outlet Co (2¶)	68	68	68	..
		—P—				
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Coast	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Coast 1pf	26	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Coast 2pf	[illegible]	20	20	21
[illegible]	13	Pacific Amer F (1¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Finance (1.80¶)	30	30	30	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Gas&El (2)	[illegible]	36	[illegible]	37
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Lighting (2.40¶)	[illegible]	49	49	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Mills (1b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	140	Pacific Tel & Tel (6)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pac W Oil Corp (.65b)	20	20	20	20
[illegible]	6	Packard Motor (.45b)	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Panhandle pf	60	60	60	..
[illegible]	67	Paraffine Co (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Param Pic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
170	[illegible]	Param Pic 1pf (6)	147	[illegible]	146	143
[illegible]	[illegible]	Param Pic 2pf (.60)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Park & Tilford (2)	35	35	35	35
[illegible]	[illegible]	Park Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
51	[illegible]	*Parke Davis (1⅗b)	44	44	44	..
[illegible]	21	Parker Rust (1½¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Parmalee Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pathe Film	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Patino Mines (.60¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Peerless Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
73	60	Penick & Ford (3¶)	[illegible]	62	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Penn Coal & Coke	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	69	Penney, J. C. (7¼b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Penn Dixie Cem	[illegible]	7	7	[illegible]
[illegible]	17	Penn Glass ct (½b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
45	[illegible]	Pennsylvania RR (2b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
56	39	Peo Drug St pf (6½)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	49
[illegible]	4	Peoria & Eastern	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pere Marq pf	86	85	86	87
18	[illegible]	Petroleum (.90b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pfeiffer Br (1.20)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Phelps Dodge (1¼b)	56	55	[illegible]	55
[illegible]	[illegible]	Phila Co 6% pf (3)	[illegible]	52	5 2	..
12	[illegible]	Phila Rap Tr (h)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Phila Rapd pf (h)	[illegible]	13	13	13
[illegible]	[illegible]	Phila & Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	66	Philip Morris (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16	[illegible]	Phillips Jones	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Phillips Pet (2½b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
84	70	Phoenix H pf (3½)	72	72	72	..
[illegible]	8	Pierce Oil pf	[illegible]	15	15	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	Pierce Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pillsbury Flour (1.60)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	50	Pirelli Co Italy (3.13b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pitts Coal	[illegible]	15	[illegible]	15
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pitts Sc&Bolt (52½b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	49	Pitts Steel pf	108	106	106	108
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pitts Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pitts Terminal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	14	Pitts Term pf	26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pitts United	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pitts United pf	[illegible]	106	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	21	Pitts & W Va	32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pittston Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Plymouth Oil (1¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	12	Poor & Co B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26
[illegible]	[illegible]	Porto Rican A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Porto Rican B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
[illegible]	[illegible]	Postal Tel pf (h)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pressed Stl C	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
28	[illegible]	Pressed Stl C 1pf (¾)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pr Stl C 2pf (2½)	70	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Procter & Gam (1⅗¶)	54	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Procter & G pf (5)	107	107	107	..
[illegible]	39	Public Service (2.40¶)	48	47	47	[illegible]
113	[illegible]	Pub Serv pf (5)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	107
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pullman (1½)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	16	Pure Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
118	[illegible]	Pure Oil 6% pf (6)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	103	Pure Oil 5% pf (5)	108	108	108	108
[illegible]	[illegible]	Purity Bakeries (.40)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Quaker St (.80)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		—R—				
14¼	9⅝	Radio Corp Amer	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	11⅛
80	[illegible]	Radio 1st pf (3½)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	5	Radio-K-O (h)	[illegible]	7½	7½	[illegible]
20	11	RR Securities	15	15	15	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Raybestos Man (1½¶)	[illegible]	34	[illegible]	35
[illegible]	[illegible]	Reading (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	39	Reading 1pf (2)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Real Silk Hosiery N	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Reis & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Reliable Str (¼b)	19	19	19	19
25	[illegible]	Remington Rand (.60¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Reo Motors	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Republic I &S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	28
[illegible]	[illegible]	Repub I & S ppf A (6)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	10	Revere Cop & Br	[illegible]	35	35	[illegible]
138	90	Revere C & B pf (3½b)	130	128	130	..
34	[illegible]	Reynolds Metal (1¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	50	Reynold T B (3)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ruberoid Corp (1¶)	[illegible]	110	110	110
[illegible]	[illegible]	Rutland R R pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		—S—				
[illegible]	27	Safeway Stores (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	108	Safeway S pf (6)	[illegible]	[illegible]	110	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Safeway S pf (7)	111	111	111	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Safeway S pf (5)	[illegible]	97	97	[illegible]
50	32	St Joseph Lead (1¶)	49	[illegible]	48	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	StL & SF (h)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	StL & SF pf (h)	5	5	5	5
[illegible]	[illegible]	Schenley Dis Co (3¶)	[illegible]	44	44	45
[illegible]	[illegible]	Schenley Dis pf (5½)	96	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Schulte Ret St (h)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Schulte Ret pf (h)	[illegible]	17	17	..
70	[illegible]	Scott Paper (2¶)	85	83	84	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Seabd Air 2L (h)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Seabd A L pf (h)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Seaboard Oil (1)	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Seagrave	7	7	7	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sears Roebuck (2¶)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Second Nat Inv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Servel Inc (1¶)	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	28
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sharon Stl (1.20¶)	31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sharon Stl pf (5)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sharp & Dohme	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Shattuck FG (½¶)	17	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Shell Union Oil (.25b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Shell Un Oil pf (5½)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Silver K Coal (.60)	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Simmons (3b)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Simms Petroleum	4	4	4	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Skelly Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
132	113	Skelly Oil pf (6)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
85	84	Sloss Sheffield	84	84	84	82
72	40½	Smith, A O, N	49⅛	47⅛	47½	50¼
29½	21	Snider Packing	28	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
17½	12½	Socony Vacuum (.70b)	15⅝	15¼	15⅜	15⅝
7⅛	3⅝	So AmG&P (.30b)	4¾	4½	4½	4⅝
36½	26	So P Rico Sugar (2¶)	32	31¾	31¾	32
32½	25	So Calif Edison (1½)	29⅜	29	29¼	28½
47⅞	23½	Southern Pacific	41⅛	39⅝	39⅝	40⅞
26⅛	12⅝	Southern Ry	24	22⅝	22⅞	23¼
54¼	19	Southern Ry pf	49⅝	47⅝	47⅝	49⅜
11⅞	6¾	Spalding & Bros	9⅝	9½	9½	9⅝
9¾	5¾	Sparks Withing	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	8⅛
24½	15⅞	Sperry vtc (1b)	21¾	21	21	21⅞
53⅞	44	Spicer pt (3)	51½	51½	51½	..
114½	63	Spiegel May Stern (5)	105	104	104	104½
43¾	21¾	Square D & B (1⅞b)	40¼	39¾	39¾	39¾
18⅛	14⅝	Stand Brands (.80¶)	15⅝	15	15⅛	15¼
129	120½	Stand Brands pf (7)	123	123	123	..
13¾	9½	Stand Coml Tob	11½	11	11	11¼
9⅞	5⅛	Stand Gas & El (h)	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	9
27⅞	9½	Stand G&E 4% pf (h)	26⅞	25½	25⅞	26⅜
62	24⅞	St G&E 6% pf (h)	56½	56½	56½	58¼
72¼	26¾	St G&E 7% pf (h)	67¾	66½	66½	67⅞
3⅝	2	StandInvesting	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3¼
47⅞	35	Stand Oil Calif (1¶)	40⅝	39	39	40
45¼	32¾	Stand Oil Ind (1¶)	43½	42¾	42¾	43¼
70⅛	51⅛	StandOil NJ (1¶)	66⅞	65½	65⅞	66½
40	24¾	Starrett Co (1.40¶)	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	..
78½	65	SterlingProd (3.80¶)	70¾	70¾	70¾	70
24½	16½	Stewart Warner (½¶)	18	17½	17½	17⅞
26⅜	14⅝	Stone & Webster (¼b)	26⅞	25½	26¼	25½
15⅞	9⅛	Studebaker	13⅛	13	13¼	13¼
91	70	Sun Oil (1¶)	71	70¼	70¾	70
125	118	Sun Oil pf (6)	123¾	123¾	123¾	..
60	27	Superheater (.95b)	54¼	54¼	54¼	55⅝
6¾	3	Superior Oil	4¾	4½	4½	4⅝
41½	9⅝	Superior Steel	37	35	35½	35⅞
37⅞	23	Sutherland Pap (1.60¶)	34	33	33	..
26⅜	20¼	Swift & Co (1.20¶)	25⅜	24¾	24⅞	25
35⅞	28¼	Swift Intl (2)	32⅜	31½	31½	32
20⅜	15	Symington Gould ww	19¼	18¼	18⅜	19
15½	12⅝	Symington xw	14¾	13⅝	13⅝	14½
		—T—				
11¼	5⅝	Tennessee Corp (.15b)	10⅜	9⅞	10	10¼
50⅞	28⅞	Texas Corp (1¶)	50⅜	49¾	49¾	49⅝
8⅞	4⅝	Texas Gulf Prod (.05b)	7⅝	7½	7½	7½
44¾	33	Texas Gulf Sul (2¶)	38⅞	38⅜	38⅜	38½
49	28	Texas & Pacific	44½	44½	44½	41½
15¼	7½	Texas & Pac Coal (¼b)	12½	12⅜	12⅜	12⅝
14⅜	9¼	Texas & P Land (.10b)	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	10⅝
12½	8½	Thermoid Co	10⅝	10½	10½	10½
9½	3¼	Third Ave Ry	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
13⅝	8¼	Thompson (½¶)	11½	11⅛	11⅛	..
32¾	24⅝	Thompson Prod (1½b)	27¾	27¼	27¼	27½
8½	4⅞	Thompson Star	6½	6¼	6¼	6¼
39¾	26	Thompson St pf	31¼	31¼	31¼	..
21⅝	14¾	Tide Water Asso (.60)	19¾	19⅛	19⅛	19
106½	100⅝	Tide W Asso pf (6)	104⅝	104½	104½	..
27⅞	12½	Timken-Detroit (1¶)	22¾	22	22	23
74½	56	Timken Roller (2¶)	71⅝	71	71⅝	71⅝
18⅛	11	Transamerica (.0¶)	17⅛	16½	16⅝	17
17⅝	14⅞	Tran & W Air (¼b)	18	17¼	17¼	17⅜
22½	10⅞	Transue & Wil (.60¶)	20	19⅛	19¼	20
2¼	1⅜	Trans & W Air rts	2	1¾	1⅞	2
12	7⅛	Tri Continental (½b)	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	9¾
110	93	Tri Cont pf (6)	105½	105½	105½	..
9½	4⅞	Truax Traer Coal (¼b)	9⅛	8⅜	8⅝	8¾
28	7⅞	Truscon Steel	24¾	20⅞	21¾	20½
38⅝	22½	Twen C Fox Film (2b)	35¼	34¾	34¾	35¾
17⅞	8¾	Twin City R T	14½	14¼	14¼	14½
109	65¼	Twin City R T pf (14g)	103½	101	102	102
		—U—				
8⅝	2⅞	Ulen & Co	4½	4¼	4¼	4½
99	74⅞	U'd'w'd El Fisher (2⅞b)	102⅜	98⅞	100	98
70	38½	Union Bag & P (2)	67	64⅝	66½	63½
105¼	71⅞	Union Carbide (3.20)	101¼	100	100⅛	101¾
28½	20⅞	Union Oil Calif (1)	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛	23½
149⅞	108⅝	Union Pacific (6)	126	123⅛	123⅛	126
32⅞	20⅞	United Aircraft (½b)	28½	27¼	27½	28
21	13	United Airlines (.20b)	18⅜	18	18	18⅜
37¼	16½	United Am Bosch	28	26⅝	26⅝	28
117	111	United Bisc pf (7)	167	167	167	..
96⅞	68	United Carbon (3¶)	86⅞	85	85	86⅞
9⅛	5⅜	United Corp (.20b)	6⅞	6½	6½	6⅝
48⅞	40¼	United Corp pf (3)	44⅞	44	44⅞	44⅛
16⅛	10⅞	United Drug (¾b)	14⅛	14	14	14⅝
29⅝	15	United Dyewood (1)	19⅛	18	18	19½
8¼	4	United El Coal	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
50⅞	32½	United Eng & F (2¶)	46	46	46	46⅞
87	66½	United Fruit (3¶)	81⅛	81	81	80½
19½	14½	United Gas Im (1)	14⅞	14½	14½	14½
13½	6⅛	United Pp Bd	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	12½
23⅞	10	US Distributing pf	19	19	19	19
39⅞	24¼	US Freight (1¶)	30¼	30¼	30¼	30½
125¼	80½	US Gypsum (2¶)	120⅜	120	120	121
20⅝	8⅞	US Hoffman M	17¼	17	17	17½
59	31¼	US Indus Alco	38⅜	37½	37⅜	37⅞
9⅞	4½	US Leather vtc	6	6	6	6⅛
18⅞	10⅝	US Leather A vtc	13⅝	13¼	13¼	13½
104	71	US Leather ppf vtc (4g)	92	91⅜	91⅜	93
63¼	21½	US Pipe & Fdry (1½)	61⅛	59	59	59⅛
19¼	7⅝	US Realty	17⅛	16⅛	17	16⅛
48⅜	16⅞	US Rubber	46⅜	43⅞	43⅞	46
101	47	US Rubber 1pf	96¼	85	85	85½
103⅜	72¼	US Smelt R&M (10b)	86½	84	86½	85⅛
79⅞	46⅞	US Steel	76⅞	75	75¼	76½
154⅞	115½	US Steel pf (7)	144	143¾	144	144¼
8⅝	5	United Stores A	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
165	153	Univ Leaf Tob pf (8)	164⅞	164½	164⅞	..
115	50	Univ Pictures pf	102	102	102	..
7	3¼	Utilities P & Lt A	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
		—V—				
2⅝	1	Vadsco Sales	2½	2	2	2
30	16¼	Vanadium	28⅝	26⅝	27	27¼
49⅜	28⅝	Van Raalte (3½b)	40	39⅝	39⅝	40
116	110¼	Van Raalte pf (7)	113½	113½	113½	..
48¼	40	Vick Chem (2¶)	42	41⅜	41¾	41⅞
7⅛	4⅛	Va-Caro Chem	7	6⅞	6⅞	7¼
58⅜	28¾	Va-C Chem 6%	52¾	50⅜	50⅜	51
114¼	109	Va El & Pow pf (6)	113⅞	113⅝	113⅝	..
12⅝	4	Va Iron C & C	12½	12¼	12½	12
41½	14	Va I C & C pf	38	38	38	35¼
		—W—				
10⅞	5	Wabash pf A (h)	8¼	7½	7½	7¾
19	9¼	Waldorf System (1.20¶)	17½	17	17½	16¾
39¼	30	Walgreen (2)	38⅛	38	38	38
49¾	26½	Walker Hiram (2)	47	46¾	46¾	47½
12⅝	5½	Walworth	11⅛	10⅞	10¾	10¾
52	10⅞	Ward Baking A	41	41	41	..
7⅝	2¼	Ward Baking B	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
18⅝	9¼	Warner Bros A	16⅞	16½	16½	16¾
2⅞	1	Warner Quinlan (h)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
12¾	4⅞	Warren Bros	9⅞	9½	9⅝	10
36	21	Warren F & P (1¶)	34	33¼	33¼	34
39¼	19½	Waukesha Motor (1)	38	36½	37⅝	36
11¼	6⅞	Webster Eisenlohr	8⅝	8	8	8¼
2⅝	1	Wells Fargo Exp	2	2	2	..
49½	33⅞	Wesson Oil (½¶)	48⅞	47⅛	47⅛	48
102	87	W Penn El pf (6)	96	96	96	95
110	96	W Penn El pf (7)	105¼	105¼	105¼	..
160	123½	Westing El pf (5⅛b)	155	155	155	155
33⅝	22⅝	Weston El Instru (.85b)	25	25	25	..
35¼	31¾	Westvaco Chlo pf (1½)	32¾	32⅝	32¾	32⅞
39¼	21½	Wheeling Steel	36⅞	35⅜	35¾	37
109¼	84	Wheeling St pf (6g)	102⅜	101	101	103
28⅝	18⅞	White Motor	25⅞	24⅝	24⅝	24⅞
17⅞	13⅝	White Rock (1.40)	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	15½
6⅞	3¼	White Sew M	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	5½
43	16	White Sew M pf	37	36½	37	37¼
5¼	2¼	Wilcox Oil & G	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	4¼
11	6⅞	Wilson & Co (½)	9	8¾	8¾	8¾
87	70	Wilson & Co pf (6)	79	79	79	79
71	44⅞	Woolworth (2.40)	63½	63⅛	63¼	63¼
36¾	23½	Worthington Pump	35¼	34⅛	34¼	34½
86¾	56	Wor Pump A pf	83⅛	82⅛	82⅛	83
80⅞	47	Wor Pump B pf	77¾	76⅛	76⅛	..
140¾	62⅝	Wright Aero (1b)	119	115	115	120
79	63	Wrigley (3¶)	73½	73½	73½	..
		—Y—Z—				
51	33¾	Yale & Towne (.60¶)	49¾	49¾	49¾	50½
22⅜	8⅞	Yellow Truck	21¾	20⅝	20⅝	21
163½	83½	Yellow Truck pf (.35g)	153	153	153	154
5⅛	2⅜	Yellow Truck rts	5	4½	4½	4⅝
55	42¼	YoungStl (3*)	42¾	42¾	42¾	..
87¾	41¾	Youngstown	78⅞	77	77	78½
42⅜	11½	Zenith Radio	34⅝	33½	33⅝	33
9⅞	5⅜	Zonite Prod	7⅝	7½	7½	..

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ††Ex-stock dividend. ‡Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. a Payable in stock. b Paid this year. c Payable in scrip. d Last payment. e Paid last year. f $3 paid on accumulations. g Accumulated dividends paid this year. h Reported in receivership. j Plus 4% in stock. k Optional cash or stock. wi When issued. l Plus 3% in stock. m Accumulated dividends paid last year. n New stock. ‡Range up to previous close.

Niagara Power to Unify System

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Niagara Hudson Power Corporation and Mohawk Power Corporation one of Niagara's two principal intermediate holding companies, have voted to eliminate the Mohawk unit as the first step toward a unification of the system. Proposed authorized capital stock of the consolidated company would total $475,000,000 and would consist of first and second preferred stocks and common stock. The plan would be effected through the exchange of stocks and stockholders of both companies will meet Jan. 29. next, to vote on the plan.

Carrier Corp. Reports $1.15 Share Net

NEW YORK (AP)—Carrier Corporation, makers of air conditioning, ventilating and refrigeration systems, reported consolidated net profit for the first 11 months of $463,675, equal to $1.15 a share on the common. No comparison with the like period of 1935 is available, but net loss for the entire year of 1935 was placed at $335,062. The company has headquarters at Newark, N. J., and plants at Newark and New Brunswick, N. J., Bridgeport and Allentown, Penna.

Philadelphia Co. Elects Directors

NEW YORK (AP)—Philadelphia Co. located at Pittsburgh has reported to the New York Stock Exchange the election to its board of directors of F. F. Schauer, T. Fitzgerald, Pittsburgh Traction official, E. W. Judy, a director of Duquesne Light Co., and Curtis S. Mitchell, vice-president of Philadelphia Co.

F. E. Myers Net Profit Above 1935

NEW YORK (AP)—F. E. Myers & Bro. Co., pump manufacturers with office and plant at Oshland, Ohio, reported for the fiscal year ended Oct. 31 net profit of $987,039, equal to $4.93 a share on the common stock. This compares with $159,860, or $3.26 a share the preceding year.

Union Oil Plans Redemption

NEW YORK (AP)—Union Oil Company of California has announced it will redeem Feb. 4, 1937, its outstanding 4 per cent convertible debentures, due in 1947, at principal and accrued interest plus a premium of 2¼ per cent of principal.

Advertising Gains Of 15 to 25 P. C. Expected in 1937

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Total advertising expenditures for 1937 may be more than 15 per cent to 25 per cent above the sharply expanded figures of 1936 largely as a result of increased budgets from the automotive, building, toilet goods and other important industries, according to Standard Statistics.

For 1936, premilinary figures indicate that dollar expenditures were from 15 per cent to 20 per cent greater than in the previous year and the best since 1931. As advertising budgets are generally based on industrial and retail sales, this improvement reflicts the general business betterment taking place this year.

A part of the increase, however, especially that resulting from the stepped-up fourth quarter expenditures, may be attributed to the influence of the present surtax on undistributed profits.

Newspaper space sales have moved sharply ahead. Aided by steady gains in the retail, classified and financial advertising divisions, and a marked upturn in automotive space during the final four months, the newspapers should close the year with 11 per cent to 12 per cent more linage than was receive in 1935.

For 1937, with about 60 per cent of the total automotive advertising to go to the newspapers and numerous institutional campaigns to be carried on in the press, another successful year is forecast.

Corn Prices at New Peaks for Season

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 (AP)—All future deliveries of corn climbed more than 2 cents a bushel today, reaching new peak prices for the season and helping lift other grains.

December corn contracts led the upturn of prices, with active buying on the part of previous speculative sellers. The buying spurt, however, failed to last, and gains mostly failed to hold.

At the close corn was unchanged to ⅝ higher compared with Saturday's finish, Dec. 109⅜-½, May new 105-105⅛; wheat ⅛-¾ down, Dec. 138¼, May 132⅛-⅜; oats unchanged to ¼ up and provisions varying from 15 cents setback to a rise of 2 cents.

Money Market

New York Quotations

	Today	Last Prev.	Year Ago
Call loan renewal			
Stock Exch	1 %	1 %	¾%
Curb Exch	1½	1½	1¼
Com paper			
Prime	¾	¾	¾
Time money			
60-90 days	1¼	1¼	1
4-6 months	1¼	1¼	1
Bar silver	45¼c	45¼c	51¾c

Boston Quotations

	Today	Last Prev.	Year Ago
Call money	1¼%	1¼%	1 %
Com paper	¾@1	¾@1	¾
Time money	1½	1½	1

Bankers Acceptance Market

	Today		Last Prev.		Year Ago	
30-90 days	3/16@	⅛%	3/16@	⅛%	3/16@	⅛%
4 months	¼@	3/16	¼@	3/16	¼@	3/16
5-6 months	⅜@	5/16	⅜@	5/16	⅜@	5/16

London Quotations

	Today	Last Prev.	Year Ago
3 mos bills	1 %	1 %	¾%
Short bills	1	1	¾
Bar silver	21⅛d	21⅛d	21¾d
Bar gold	141s 8½d	141s 7d	141s 1½d

Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	2%	Budapest	4%
Boston	2	Calcutta	3
Chicago	2	Copenhagen	3½
Cleveland	1½	Danzig	5
Dallas	2	Helsingfors	4
Kansas City	2	Lisbon	4½
Minneapolis	2	London	2
New York	1½	Madrid	5
Philadelphia	2	Oslo	4
Richmond	2	Paris	2
San Francisco	2	Prague	3
St. Louis	2	Riga	5½
Athens	7	Rome	4½
Amsterdam	2½	Sofia	5½
Berne	2	Stockholm	2½
Berlin	4	Tokyo	3.29
Bombay	3	Vienna	3½
Brussels	2	Warsaw	5
Bucharest	4½		

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling:			
Demand	$4.90 13/16	$4.91⅛	$8.2397
Cables	4.91	4.91¼	8.2397
France—franc	.0467	.0467	§
Belgium—belga	.1691	.1691½	.1695
Switz'l'w—franc	.2299	.2299	§
Italy—lira	.0526½	.0526½	.0526
Germany—mark	.4023	.4024	.4033
Holland—florin	.5477	.5476	§
Sweden—krona	.2532	.2532	.4537
Norway—krone	.2467	.2467	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2192	.2193	.4537
Spain—peseta	†	†	.3267
Greece—drachma	.0090¼	.0090¼	.0220
Austria—schill'g	.1875	.1873‡	.2382
Czch'via—crown	.0351½	.0351½	§
Finland—finm'k	.0217	.0217	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1980	.1980	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1888	.1888	.1899
Port'galy—escudo	.0447½	.0447½	.0748
Roumania—leu	.0075	.0075	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0234	.0234	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso	.3276	.3275	.7187
Brazil—milreis	.0600	.0600	.2025
Chile—peso	.0517	.0515	.2060
Peru—sol	.2537½	.2537½	.4740
Uruguay—peso	.8000‡	.8000‡	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2859	.2860	.8440
India—rupee	.3712	.3714	.6180
Java—florin	.5507	.5503	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.3062½	.3065	*
Shanghai—dol	.2956	.2965	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5762½	.5769	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.5037½	.5034	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	1.0012½	1.0012½	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2788	.2788	.8440

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Not quoted. ‡Nominal. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Stock				
Allied Stores	†	..	Jan. 20	Jan. 9
Scott Paper	100%	..	Jan. 11	Dec. 31
Special				
So Calif Edison	12½c	..	Feb. 15	Jan. 20
Do orig pf	12½c	..	Apr. 15	Mar. 20
Accumulated				
Armour Ill 7%p	$1.50	..	Jan. 15	Jan. 5
Willys Ov M Inc pf	*	..	Jan. 1	Dec. 24
Regular				
Am Bank & Trust	.12	S	Jan. 2	Dec. 21
South Calif Edis	37½c	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 20
South Canada Pwr	20c	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 30
Westinghouse Air B	25c	..	Jan. 13	Dec. 31

*At the rate of 6% from Sept. 15 on those shares given holders of $3,000,000 bonds, from Oct. 5 on shares held by those exercising stock subscription rights and from Oct. 15 on shares held by underwriter. †1-100 share of 5% $1 par preferred stock for each share of common held.

Hide Futures

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
March	14.60	14.62	14.47	14.47	[illegible]
June	14.82	14.82	14.70	14.70	[illegible]
Dec.	15.00	15.00	14.97	14.97	—.03

Business and Industry

Steel Activity Boosted Close to 80 P. C. of Mill Capacity

Commerce and Finance

Textile Concerns Showing Increased Return on Capital

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission reported today woolen and worsted companies showed the highest rate of return on investments for the second half of 1935 since the July-December period of 1933.

Profits the second half of the year, the commission reported, were "substantially higher" than during the first six months. The report was based on an analysis of labor costs, profits and investments of 258 firms.

The proportion of the reporting spinning and weaving company's total mill costs absorbed by labor averaged slightly less for the second half of the year than for the first. Raw materials, however, absorbed a larger proportion of costs.

Return 4.39 Per Cent

Fifty-nine spinning companies with an aggregate investment of $39,400,000 reported a total net income before payment of interest and income taxes of $1,735,000.

The return on a semi-annual basis was 4.39 per cent on the investment, compared to 1.08 per cent reported by 61 companies in the first half of 1935.

The proportion of total mill costs represented by raw materials, including a small amount of processing taxes, was 66.33 per cent. The labor cost proportion was 22.16 per cent.

Net profits on total sales amounted to 4.8 per cent, compared to 1.5 per cent for the first six months.

Twenty-seven weaving companies with a total investment of $8,700,000 reported an average semi-annual rate of return of 3.8 per cent, compared to 3.1 per cent for 30 companies in the first six months.

The proportion of mill costs going into raw material was 74 per cent and labor costs 18.18 per cent. The weaving companies showed a profit of 2.2 per cent on sales, compared to 1.7 per cent profit in the first six months.

Spinning Concerns Do Well

The investment of 153 combined spinning and weaving companies reporting totaled $253,000,000. They had an average return of 5.49 per cent on a semiannual basis compared to 2.58 per cent for 155 companies in the first six months of the year.

Of the total mill cost in this group, 54.5 per cent went into raw material and 29.35 per cent into labor, compared with 51.5 and 31.65 per cent respectively for the first half of the year. Total net sales exceeded $187,000,000 and the combined net profit amounted to more than $13,000,000, or 7.1 per cent.

Five spinning and weaving companies operating on a commission basis reported a return of 1.36 per cent on their combined investment of $836,000. Their net profit was .9 per cent on sales.

Ten dyeing and finishing companies with an investment of $1,400,000 reported a semiannual return to 4.69 per cent compared to a 3.43 per cent loss reported by eight companies in the first six months of 1935. The reports in 1933 and 1934 disclosed that dyeing and finishing companies operated at a loss during each six-month period except the 1933 July-December period when they earned 8.63 per cent.

Economics in the News

(Continued from Page 1)

cerns was that they developed beyond the mental capacity of their directors. It was Owen D. Young, I think, who once said that Mr. Insull's had passed even Mr. Insull's understanding.

Clearly, therefore, the holding company in its extreme form had become a menace to economic equilibrium. It was like having a Frankenstein around. On these grounds alone the holding company demanded attention.

But, as I have intimated, there was a "royalist" touch about these ramified and mammoth private undertakings incompatible with the proper functioning of the democratic state. Their power seemed to be growing at the expense of government power.

Control exercised on the vast scale made possible by the extension of the corporation device became a threat to government. For it was able to seduce government. It called for demotion or regulation as the only possible alternative to government ownership or private collectivism. As Dr. Frank H. Knight, in one of those gems of thought which he buries in the footnotes to his "Ethics of Competition," says, the task of government is to maintain "its own monopoly of governmental functions by preventing any individual or group in society, other than the only constituted authorities, acting in their legally defined sphere, from exercising any 'control.'"

There is a special as well as a general reason back of the aim of the Wheeler investigation. Unlike the utilities, the railroads for years back have been subject to federal regulation, the regulatory agency being the ICC. One of the functions of the ICC is to promote the consolidation of the railroads into systems. Yet part of the raison d'être of the holding company in the railroad field has been precisely that. Clearly it is sound. But if federal regulation in this respect is not to be reduced to impotence, consolidation must be done under the aegis of the ICC.

EATON & HOWARD
INCORPORATED
Investment Managers
Boston
One Federal St. Boston
Russ Building San Francisco

Price Rise Forecast In Dairy Products

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 21

The Agriculture Department reported today a prospective rise in the prices of principal manufactured dairy products during the winter months, with the probability that "prices will average the highest since the winter of 1929-30."

The prediction was based on two factors—an increase in consumer purchasing power, and an indicated curtailed production of manufactured dairy products because of a feed shortage coupled with low prices of butterfat compared with other farm products.

Citing the feed shortage, the report said, "It seems probable the seasonal increase in milk production per cow from Dec. 1 to the end of the feeding period will be less than average."

Swift & Co. Shows Substantial Gain In Year's Earnings

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Net profit of Swift & Company for the fiscal year ended Oct. 31 amounted to $12,103,750, equivalent to 1.46 cents per dollar of sales and 5.31 per cent on shareholders' total investment, according to a report made to the stockholders by G. F. Swift, president. Earnings per share on the 6,000,000 shares amounted to $2.01.

In the year to Oct. 26, 1935, net income totaled $15,767,302 after ordinary charges. Appropriation of $8,000,000 for inventory price decline left $8,767,302 or $1.46 a share carried to surplus.

Special credits during the 1936 period included $3,068,218 adjustment affecting hog processing-tax charges and accruals prior to Oct. 26, 1935. No additions were made to inventory price decline reserve which remains at $16,767,900.

Sales of $831,671,748 compared with $767,227,000 in the 1935 year, while record tonnage was 7.4 per cent above 1935 and 3.4 per cent above 1934.

Dividends paid during the fiscal year include four regular quarterly dividends of 1 per cent, and two special dividends of 1 per cent each—a total of 6 per cent. This amounted to $1.50 per share, or $8,846,595. On Nov. 19, 1936, directors raised the regular quarterly rate from 25 cents to 30 cents a share and declared a special dividend of 30 cents, payable Dec. 21.

"The number of cattle handled commercially in federally-inspected plants during our fiscal year was greater by 14 per cent than in 1935," Mr. Swift said. "The commercial supply of calves and hogs was greater by 7.3 and 10.6 per cent, respectively, and the number of lambs was 3.5 per cent lower.

"Taking account of the number and weight of all meat animals marketed, the meat supply for the year was about 14 per cent greater than in 1935."

Treasury Revenues' Gain in Five Months Of Year $164,000,000

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—As Administration experts put finishing touches on next year's budget, the Treasury recorded today a $164,000,000 gain on the income side of its ledger since July 1.

For the first five months of this fiscal year, its receipts totaled $1,385,767,000, compared with $1,221,786,000 in the corresponding period last year.

Gains were shown in 55 out of the 73 categories of taxation. Leading the upswing were income taxes, which totaled $413,861,000 between July 1 and November 30, an increase of $86,535,000.

Of the income tax receipts, $238,918,000 came from corporations and $174,944,000 from individuals.

The next largest gain was in liquor tax revenues, which at $268,606,000, were $47,417,000 above the same period last year. Others included:

Tobacco taxes, $235,128,000, gain of $24,020,000; gasoline, 90,019,000, gain of $4,701,000; automobiles, $21,551,000, gain of 7,546,000; tires and inner tubes, $16,984,000, gain of $3,732,000; telephone and other communications, $9,921,000, gain of $1,093,000.

Officials said receipts for the five months supported their estimates that revenues for this fiscal year would aggregate $5,642,760,000. This total would compare with $4,115,956,000 last year and $3,790,045,000 in 1934-35.

Estate tax receipts fell $12,119,000 to $67,004,000. Declines also were listed for levies on domestic wines, matches, and crude petroleum processed.

Only President Roosevelt's budget message and certain technical details remain to be completed before the Government's fiscal plans for 1937-38 are sent to Congress.

Inflow at Denver Mint Sets Record

DENVER (AP)—New gold and silver worth $58,000,000 poured into the closely guarded Denver mint this year, setting an all-time record.

The inflow boosted the hoard at the mint to between five and seven billion dollars, it was understood, although the amount was not disclosed in the annual report of Superintendent Mark Skinner.

The previous record was $52,900,239, in 1935.

Pollock's 6% Preferred Offered

NEW YORK (AP)—Hill Thompson & Co. is offering publicly $200,000 of 6 per cent preferred stock of Pollock's, Inc., along with 16,000 shares of common. The offering will be in units of one preferred and two common shares, at $28.80 a unit. The company operates a dry goods chain in the South, with headquarters at Asheville, N. C.

United Founders Controlled With $3182 Investment

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—At a hearing by the Securities and Exchange Commission, in connection with the investigation of investment trusts, steps were revealed by which Louis H. Seagrave of New York and his associates developed the United Founders' Corporation. Mr. Seagrave started with a cash investment of $3182, according to the report, and then he and his associates worked until they were in control of the company which had $294,371,000. Through this control they obtained a substantial interest in the $1,000,000,000 Standard Gas & Electric Corporation.

Operations were outlined by Mr. Seagrave under questioning from David Schenker, the SEC's counsel in the investigation. It was revealed that when United Founders was started in February, 1929, 1,000,000 shares of no-par value Class A stock were issued to Mr. Seagrave, C. F. Coombs and Frank B. Erwin in consideration of 12,500 shares of stock of American Founders' Corporation. The actual cash cost to Mr. Seagrave of acquiring this stock was $3182, and the market value of his American Founders' stock was $333,000.

"Friendly Interests"

United Founders was authorized also to issue 5,000,000 shares of common stock, of which 2,400,000 shares were then to be outstanding. These were issued to "friendly interests" at $10.50 a share. This transaction resulted in the "friendly interests" benefiting by an "unrealized appreciation" of $36,000,000.

On June 10, 1929, another 1,000,000 shares were offered, this time at $35 a share and sold, giving the original stock an "unrealized appreciation" of $62,400,000. On July 2, 1929, 4,100,000 shares were issued in exchange for 550,000 shares of American Founders, the United Founders receiving in securities about $57,750,000. The unrealized appreciation of the original stock was now $101,400,000.

More Shares Issued

Following the transaction, the authorization for the common stock was increased from 5,000,000 to 15,000,000 shares, and on July 30, 1,000,000 shares were issued at $54 each for an unrealized appreciation on the original stock of about $43.50 a share, or a total of almost $104,000,000. On Sept. 16 in that year another issue of 1,000,000 shares was offered at $60, but failed to sell well.

The financing was wound up on May 5, 1930, when 2,234,527 shares of United Founders were exchanged for 3,304,752 shares of American Founders. United Founders then had $294,371,000 of cash and securities and had issued some 9,000,000 shares of stock. Control was still virtually vested in the three holders of the class A stock, and through this control they possessed large interest in holding companies and subsidiary companies.

Commodity Prices Increase 0.5 P. C. In Week of Dec. 12

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Wholesale commodity prices advanced 0.5 per cent during the week ended Dec. 12, thus continuing the upward movement which began in the fourth week of October, according to the United States Department of Labor.

The index now stands at 83.4 per cent of the 1926 average and is 3.2 per cent above the corresponding week of 1935. The present level is 20.3 per cent above the low point reached in 1933.

Of the 10 major groups used by the bureau in classifying wholesale commodity prices, seven advanced during the week, one group declined, and two showed no change. The chemicals and drugs group showed the largest increase—1.1 per cent—and was followed by textile products and the farm products group, which increased 0.8 per cent and 0.7 per cent, respectively.

Wholesale prices of semimanufactured articles advanced 0.7 per cent and now stand 3.7 per cent above the corresponding week of a month ago. Raw materials increased 0.5 per cent and finished products rose 0.4 per cent.

Commodity Groups	Dec. 12, 1936	Dec. 5, 1936	Dec. 14, 1935	Dec. 15, 1934
All commodities	83.4	83.0	80.8	78.7
Farm products	87.2	86.7	79.2	71.1
Foods	84.8	84.8	85.6	75.4
Hides and leather products	99.8	99.4	95.4	85.7
Textile products	75.3	74.6	72.8	69.4
Fuel and lighting materials	77.5	77.6	75.7	75.3
Metals and metal products	88.4	88.0	86.3	85.4
Building materials	88.7	88.4	85.3	85.6
Chemicals and drugs	84.2	83.3	80.8	78.0
House-furnishing goods	84.3	84.0	82.2	82.4
Miscellaneous	74.1	74.1	67.4	71.2
Raw materials	84.4	84.0	*	*
Semimanufactured articles	81.8	81.0	*	*
Finished products	83.6	83.3	*	*
All commodities other than farm products	82.5	82.3	81.1	77.9
All commodities other than farm products and foods	81.9	81.7	78.9	78.2

*Not computed.

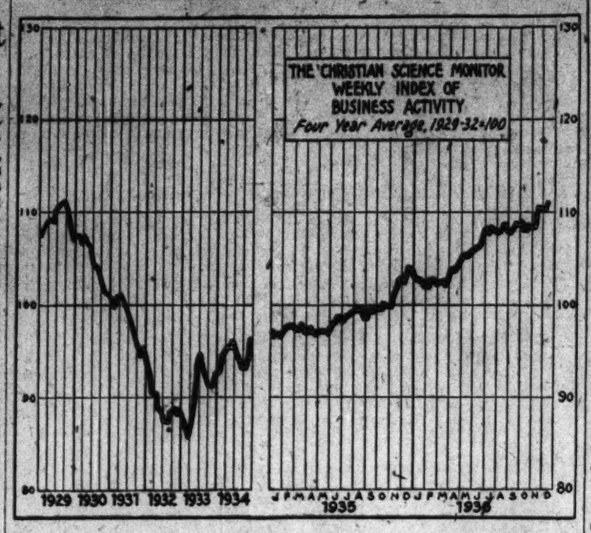
Christmas Hardware Sales 20 P. C. Ahead of 1935

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Christmas hardware trade is proceeding at a lively pace and buying at retail, it is agreed, is off to the best start since 1929. November ended with totals moderately ahead of the same month's 1935 showing, though not fully equal to the great mark of October. The weeks since Thanksgiving, however, have seen the real surge of holiday buying, with the latest showings reported at fully 20 per cent ahead of last year's rate, Hardware Age says in its market summary.

For the entire country it is estimated that total retail buying during this year's holiday period will be about $6,200,000,000. The added helpers have been put to work earlier, and in greater numbers this year, than in any similar season since 1929.

Monitor Business Index Shows Substantial Increase in Week



Substantial gains in production volumes, improvement in general business activity, advancing commodity prices and labor disputes accompanying a growing number of wage increases marked the developments of the past week. TCSM weekly index of general business activity rose to a new recovery high of 111.2 on Dec. 12, from 110.6 on Dec. 5. This compares with 103.1 on Dec. 14, 1935.

All three components of the index registered advances. Electric power production, mounting well above the previous week's total, was the largest ever recorded. Bank debits outside New York city also rose substantially in the week, and for both the gains exceeded seasonal expectations.

Miscellaneous freight car loadings lost only a portion of the amount customary at this season with the result that the adjusted index increased slightly.

Heavy bookings of the steel industry in the last few weeks have forced mill operations up to average capacity of 79 per cent for the country, the Iron Age estimates, and three mills have fulfilled General Dawes' prophecy of 100 per cent capacity operations. Shortages of pig iron and raw steel are held likely to curtail further output expansion, but no letdown in the present rate is expected for several weeks.

Automobile production reached a total of 122,980 units for the week, one of the leading estimators reported, making a new high for any single December week on record. Strikes at the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company and the Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company have not as yet obstructed the manufacture of motor cars but constitute constitute a threat to future production.

Retail trade gains in some areas were reported as the sharpest in years, but adverse weather and strikes were held responsible for the failure of sales to come up to expectations in other parts of the country.

Activity in both the cotton and woolen goods industries continued at a high rate. With the recent flurry of orders for cotton textiles mills have had to put into use equipment that has been idle for years.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and related to the base 1929-32 average as 100:

	Dec. 12* 1936	Dec. 5 1936	Dec. 14 1935
Combined index	111.2	110.6	103.1
Bk debits outside NYC	97.2	96.7	94.1
Elec power prod	133.1	131.9	117.4
Misc. car loadings	103.3	103.1	97.7

*Preliminary.

Chicago Business Near 1929 Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Chicago business during the past week was spurred on as Christmas shopping entered final stages and the turnover in the retail trade has been so great there are numerous empty shelves, according to the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Maintaining the totally unexpected pace evident all through the past month, buyers in all sections of the city last week made mass commitments that will nearly equal, if not surpass, the holiday trade of 1929.

The outstanding feature of this heavy buying was the widespread tendency to purchase gifts of the luxury and higher-priced brackets. As a result, many of the concerns that received little or no patronage in the leaner years of the immediate past have been practically swamped. Furs, jewelry and high-priced furniture have been in heavy demand. Automobile distributors are complaining of the danger of not being able to make Christmas Day deliveries because of the downfall of gift orders.

Wholesalers and mail-order houses are sharing in the trade. One mail-order house, by no means the largest in the Chicago field, reports daily shipments of more than a quarter of a million parcel post packages.

Railroad travel is up sharply. Local transit companies and public utilities also are benefiting.

The best word in the employment field is that many companies are considering the retention of a good proportion of the working forces originally hired as a temporary holiday increment.

Consolidated Copper Will Reopen Mines in Nevada

NEW YORK (AP)—Consolidated Copper Mines Corp. announced it would reopen immediately its mines at Kimberly, Nevada, which have been shut down since 1932.

Officers of the company said that when full operations are under way, in about 30 days, they expect to mine about 3000 tons of the red metal monthly.

The company owns about 6000 acres of copper bearing property in White Pine County, Nevada.

Steel Operations Rise 2 Points To 79½ P. C. Capacity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States during the past week increased 2 points to 79½ per cent of mill capacity, with producers under pressure to meet required deliveries and with only a month and a half remaining in which to turn out the vast tonnage booked at fourth-quarter prices before the February 1 deadline, says the magazine Steel.

"Automobile production," continues the report, "increased by 2400 units to 121,038. With labor unions striking at vulnerable spots in the ranks of some suppliers of automotive materials, the assembly rate may not be able to maintain as steady a pace as had been hoped for. Heavy commitments have been made by the automobile industry for steel for the early months of 1937.

Pittsburgh Very Active

"The railroad equipment markets experienced a comparatively quiet week after the heavy buying which featured late November and the early part of this month, but large purchases of freight cars are expected in the near future. Inquiries for about 15,000 freight cars were issued last week, bringing the total pending to between 18,000 and 20,000 cars."

Operations in the Pittsburgh district made a sharp advance of 5 points to 80 per cent; eastern Pennsylvania was up 1 point to 50½; Cleveland 2½ to 78; Birmingham 2 to 76; Cincinnati 4 to 96 and St. Louis 12 to 80. New England was down 14 to 77. Other districts were unchanged. The rate this week will drop because of the Christmas holiday.

"Some mills are unable to accept additional business for delivery before Feb. 1," says the survey, "and on new orders the higher prices scheduled for first quarter are being named. Withdrawal of several integrated producers of semifinished steel from the open market has left some nonintegrated mills facing difficulties in arranging for their supplies and shipments.

"Probably the most spectacular flair in the markets has been provided by the great deman for scrap and the swiftly-advancing prices. Steel's scrap composite is at $17.21, highest level in years, the result of a 58-cent rise last week.

Steel Index Rises

"The higher steel prices have undergone tests already in certain materials," continues the report, "notably in manufacturers' and merchants' wire products. Reinforcing bars will be advanced $3 a ton on all specific jobs which are closed after Dec. 23. An announcement on skelp prices still is awaited.

"Tin-plate backlogs average around one month on cold-reduced material and about two weeks on hot-reduced plate. Operations currently are at about 98 per cent of capacity.

"From New York it is reported that Russia has been a heavy buyer of American sheets recently, with purchases estimated at 25,000 tons and understood to have been placed at the new price levels. It is also said that Japan has purchased 40,000 tons of pig iron," concludes the report.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold M. Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market drifted sidewise and downward last week, with a late sell-off in the rails, due to the refusal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to permit the continuance of the emergency surcharges, giving the commission a peerless record this year for changing and rechanging its mind. Opinion in the Street has turned somewhat bullish. They say that the market always sells off in the week before Christmas but rallies in the week before New Year's. Tax-selling is reported on a small scale.

Mr. Gay of the stock exchange and the Securities and Exchange Commission seem to be competing for the position of stock market mentor. Mr. Gay last week warned the "uninformed" public, more ignominously termed the sucker public in brokerage offices, against confusing "low-priced" with "cheap." Meantime the exchange is investigating the action of a number of low-priced stocks which have had intriguing gyrations in recent months, and the commission keeps its sleuths, sometimes called S-men, on the scent of market manipulations.

Money in The Expands

The remarkable increase in steel operations has surprised Street observers and forced them to postpone the date on which the predicted slump in steel operations is expected, as well as to modify the extent of the prediction. A slight chill was cast over sentiment by John Lewis' "duff" to General Motors, and the usual fears are entertained about Congress.

The anticipated increase in reserve requirements for member banks has begun to have an indirect influence on the money market. Some of the New York banks, less plentifully supplied with excess reserves, are preparing for the increase in requirements. They have been put in this condition by three principal factors—the increase in reserve requirements last summer; the rise of public demands for pocket cash ("money in circulation") to levels only equaled just before the banking moratorium; and the gradual but definite rally in commercial loans, possibly resulting from (or one cause of) the current strength in commodity prices.

Since the early part of 1935 there has been a steady outflow of currency into circulation. In the late nineteen-twenties the use of checking accounts kept "money in circulation" down to around $4,500,000,000. In late 1931 it rose to about $5,500,000,000, and except for the sharp bulge to over $7,000,000,000 in March, 1933, it stayed at about $5,500,000,000 until early in 1935.

Commercial Loans Rise

By the end of 1935 the usual Christmas holiday requirements brought the total to just a shade under $6,000,000,000. This figure was permanently passed at the midyear when bonus cashing and Fourth of July requirements coincided. The trend has since continued upward, and last week's Reserve Board statement showed a new all-time nonpanic peak of $6,552,000,000, an increase of $650,000,000, or more than 10 per cent in a year of rising business.

The same statement showed that commercial loans of the New York reporting member banks increased $65,000,000 during the past week, and about $360,000,000 over the same date last year. The rise has come largely this fall, and has overstayed the seasonal peak for commercial loans which usually comes in October and November.

The increase of money in circulation is directly at the expense of member bank reserves, and the rise in commercial loans of New York banks increases the latter's reserve requirements by about 19¼ per cent of the book-credits opened for the loans.

It is estimated that the New York banks took about $300,000,000 of the Treasury's recent offering, but their total holdings of governments (including bills) decreased during the week by $61,000,000, which may have contributed substantially to the weakness in government obligations last week, a continuation of a milder trend since early in the month.

Banks Building Reserves

A significant change occurred in the method by which the banks subscribed to the new Treasury offering. Since the establishment of the FDIC and the change in the law required banks to keep reserves against Government deposits, the New York banks have subscribed chiefly out of their excess reserves. This apparently they did not do last week. The excess reserves for the entire system dropped only $110,000,000, as against drops of as much as $900,000,000 in excess reserves on recent quarterly financing dates and $600,000,00 a year ago.

However, in addition to selling governments, the banks are also reported preparing to build up their reserves in other directions. A slight increase in the turnover in "federal funds" or titles to deposits at the Reserve is reported, while some banks are beginning to advance credit to commercial customers by accepting their trade bills instead of by making direct commercial loans, although bill brokers report no stiffening of rates yet in the acceptance market.

One of the most conspicuous developments of the week in the gilt-edged market was a rather drastic decline in price and increase in yields on short-term Treasury obligations with maturities up to 1941. These have been selling high on the expectation that holders would receive the usual favorable refunding offers on maturity. Even after last week's decline notes maturing in 1937 still sell high enough to have a minus yield to maturity. But the list of no-yield notes has been shortened.

Balanced Budget Nearing

The reason is that the Treasury is now approaching a balanced budget. It may not be reached for a couple of years, but it will almost surely be reached by 1941, and there will then be no more favorable refunding offers, maturing obligations being paid off in cash. But even before the Treasury has a balanced budget on an accounting basis it will cease to be in need of additional borrowing from the public, for the wage earners of the country will begin on Jan. 1 to shoulder the national debt through the excess of pay roll tax payments ("old-age insurance") over benefits. This excess the Treasury will "borrow" at 3 per cent, using the proceeds to retire its obligations owned by banks, insurance companies, trusts and the public directly.

Overshadowing the action of stocks last week was the spectacular strength in several commodities and the general activity along the whole commodity list. Wheat rushed up the limit on reports of an impending international shortage, particularly in the managed economy countries of Europe, Germany and Italy. Rubber tipped 20 cents for the first time since 1929 on the heels of announcement that the meeting of the International Rubber Restriction Committee had upped quotas from 70 per cent to 75 per cent for the first quarter of 1937 and 80 per cent for the second. The copper trade was surprised by another increase in the domestic price to 11 cents. Lead and zinc, the Mike and Ike of metals, were boosted again. Sugar futures resisted several unfavorable factors. Cotton alone among leading commodities was weak, and this appeared to be a result of the essentially favorable news that the Government is going to release some more of the 12-cent loan cotton in the spring.

Curb officials were pleased at the decision of the SEC permitting them to admit to unlisted trading the bonds of the Boston Edison Company, even in the face of the company's objection.

For Christmas Gifts
Sterling Silver
by
TOWLE
Also the famous silver by REED & BARTON
Foster-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Sales of Explosives At Seven-Year Peak

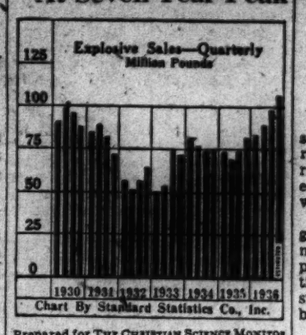


Chart By Standard Statistics Co., Inc.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Sales of explosives are indicated on the chart for the past seven years. Totals have recently attained a new peak for the period.

Chamber Cites Gain In Employment; Hits Surplus Profits Tax

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States struck at the corporate profits tax.

It said this new levy on undistributed earnings of corporations has injected "artificialities" into the business situation.

Turning to a discussion of business generally, the Chamber drew a bright outline of conditions, saying that "new stabilities" are being created out of recent economic gains.

Industrial advances, it continued in its periodical Washington review, "are most marked in those branches of business which suffered deepest depression."

Citing employment gains ranging from 7 to 25 per cent since May, 1935, the Chamber said industry's demand for workers was being reflected by cuts in WPA rolls.

"Perhaps the most untoward conditions of the moment," the review said, "are to be found in the artificial appearances due to disbursements of business corporations caused by the new and heavy federal tax upon earnings."

The Chamber apparently referred to certain dividends and other corporation disbursements which are believed to have been made to escape the tax.

We specialize in all winter cruises

RYLEY-WORTH TRAVEL SERVICE
TICKETS-TOURS-CRUISES
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ICC Denies Roads' Plea to Continue Emergency Rates

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission has refused the petition of class one railroads to extend beyond Dec. 31, emergency freight surcharges which expire on that date.

The roads, claiming the emergency charges yielded $10,000,000 a month, had asked continuation pending hearing on their application for general revision of the rate structure. Initial hearings have been set for Jan. 6.

The roads had asked the continuation, claiming that loss of the revenue from the emergency charges—in spite of increases in the general volume of freight resulting from improved industrial conditions—would harm their financial structure.

In answer to that plea, the commission said:

"The unmistakable conclusion from these figures is that the emergency which we undertook to meet in our original decision in March, 1935, does not exist. A continuing revival of industry appears likely to result in a further increase in traffic, and no sharp general increase in operating expenses is immediately in prospect. . . .

"As before pointed out, the carriers and those supporting their petition urged that their margin of net revenue is so slender that it should not be reduced to the extent of $10,000,000 per month.

"We are not convinced that so great a loss of revenue will follow."

Say
Merry Christmas
with FLOWERS
Scott THE FLORIST
827 Broad Street, Near Congress Avenue
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
OPEN EVENINGS TILL 8
SUNDAY TILL NOON

Christmas Plants and Flowers
Taylor Flowers
1466 Broad Street
Providence, R. I.
Telephone Hopkins 4060 4061
Residence Williams 3834

A Piano Is A Lasting Gift!
But, before you buy it, compare! Visit the Outlet Piano Salons, the "Home of Fine Pianos," where you will find the greatest variety and the widest price range.

Grand Pianos	Console Pianos	Studio Uprights
$295	$195	$149

Can be bought on gradual payments. Liberal allowance for your present piano
The OUTLET Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

First Choice for Christmas
Gibsons Candies
Gibson's Superfine Chocolates, 1, 2, 3, 5 lb. boxes. lb 80c
Gibson Girl Package, 1, 2, 3, 5 lb. boxes lb $1.00
Supreme Package, 1, 2, 5 lb. boxes lb $1.25
Nut Milk Chocolates, 1, 2, 5 lb. boxes lb $1.00
Fancy filled novelties, cookie jars, baskets, etc.
Gibsons
PROVIDENCE



If so, be sure to see the Hotel, Resort, and Travel advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

4-H Club Leaders See Need For More Rural Sociability

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 21—Ruddy-faced farm boys and girls may be shy and bashful "in the rough," but when they join the 4-H club they are started on the road to more ease in social relationships. Leaders of this largest of farm youth organizations who work with more than 1,000,000 country young folks are pointing now toward a greater development of the "human and social" side of farm living as an objective to be stressed in the next decade of the 4-H program.

Taking a long-term view of their progress, the 4-H club leaders, who met here recently, urged the adoption of projects which make for more satisfactory human living together, for more happiness in the family unit, for more emphasis on the spiritual and intangible values and less on the material. They are resolved to eliminate some of the less useful activities which have served their purpose and are now no longer abreast of the social and economic trends.

Need for Social Contacts

Farm youths themselves are aware of some of their needs in this post-depression era. To recent questions put to them answering what were their greatest needs the one which they rated highest on the list was "recreation" and "social contacts." Then came "education," and farther down the list, as the boys and girls formulated it came "money," "leisure" and "share in products."

Some of the youngsters said they needed a "place for recreation," others replied that they wanted recreation as a remedy for dullness of country life, and still others said they needed "recreation that didn't cost anything." The most frequent expression was, "Young farm people ought to get together oftener." The conclusion drawn by Mary Eva Duthie, who made the recent study of 4-H club work in the life of rural youth, was that these young people are concerned about the inadequacy of the social life in their communities. The complete findings of Miss Duthie are being distributed by the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work here.

Take Cue From Young Folks

Taking the lead from the young farm folks, leaders in 4-H club work decided that a broadening of the program is necessary. In fact, it was reported that the farm folks are already going far beyond their first club work in pig raising, corn perfecting and canning vegetables. The early projects of the rural young folks gave them fine training in becoming better farmers and better farm wives, in learning scientifically more of the duties about the farm.

But the trend now is to make country living more enjoyable, the leaders pointed out. In many states projects along the cultural side of living have been adopted. Interest is being taken in music, art, books and other cultural subjects. These are to be expanded through the next few years, it was pointed out.

The greater interest in family life and happier family living which is recently apparent in high school and college curriculum should become increasingly a part of the work of 4-H club members, it was pointed out by Miss Lita Bane, head of the home economics department and vice-director of extension work at the University of Illinois, who has had long experience with home-making work of rural people.

"These young people on the farms of our country are learning not to depend totally for their happiness on things like money and physical accomplishments in farm jobs," said Miss Bane. "They need a guiding philosophy which makes life worth living, which gives a sort of 'lilt' to country living, something that will make for a happier family group. Modern science has built streamlined trains and electric refrigerators, but we must not forget the things which make for satisfactory human living."

To help farm young folks "correct the times which are out of joint" was one of the first objectives set up by Miss Bane. Leaders need to look into the social progress of the young farmers, keep alive their imagination, and see the possibility of exploring fields where lie more spiritual and human values with less emphasis on the physical and technical.

Vocational training, citizenship preparation, and family happiness were the three needs especially stressed by Miss Bane as immediate requirements in 4-H club work. She also pointed to the advisability of giving less attention to competition in the work and told some of the disadvantages of competitive motives in working for awards.

Wisconsin is one of the states to have reported a revolutionary change in some of their 4-H club activities to bring them more in line with the new concept of being happy now and not plan so much for something which may or may not make for happiness later on. As one leader expressed it, "the farm folks are looking for a good time now, and if they are in line for more happiness in the future, they will consider that just so much velvet."

Wisconsin has decided to change the long custom of making farm girls toil over making a tea towel and a holder as their first lessons in clothing. Girls are not very keen about stitching towels which remind them of dish washing, they find. So the new projects over the state have eliminated the tea towel and holder, it was reported, and now require the girl to make a gay silk scarf with fringed edges for her first advepture in sewing.

Iowa has made great strides in taking up the cultural side of farm living. Their 4-H projects include the study of great paintings, the organization of choral clubs, opera singing, more interest in books and good literature, and various types of recreation on the farm. Projects like these mean a richer farm life for the youngsters and a broader view beyond just the technical side of farming which were involved in the first 4-H projects, leaders agreed.

Consumers

(Continued from Page 1)

in this month. Half the toy sales occur now.

Henry Jones, who manfully buys handkerchiefs for his wife, does not realize it, but half the sales of handkerchiefs for the year are made right now. He is following the path of the unimaginative but affectionate American male, and a million other "Henrys" are taking the same course. When Mary, on the other hand, goes out and buys Henry that yuletide tie, she is adding to the trend which causes 25 per cent of all men's furnishings to be sold at this happy juncture.

America has been giving itself a flood of dividends, and bonuses, too. Nothing quite like it, statisticians say, has occurred since 1929. It will mean a happier Christmas for millions. According to records of the National Association of Manufacturers, 1936 income of workers in factories will be $1,000,000,000 bigger than last year's.

Better for Farmers, Too

The Government, through the continued expenditure of vast sums of relief money, has done much to sustain mass purchasing power. It hopes, however, to be able to reduce this sum as private business recovers.

Outside of the drought areas, farmers see better times, too. Cash income, says the Government, is 11 per cent bigger than last year. They will light one of the biggest candles of rejoicing on the national Christmas tree.

Biggest Christmas gift of all is that to the 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 workers who had no regular job a year ago, and who now are back on the pay roll. In millions of quiet little homes or apartments there will be Christmas cheer and rejoicing this holiday that hasn't existed for years.

Dark side of this national Christmas tree is continued unemployment, continued relief. Times as a whole are better, but for 8,500,000 still unemployed there will be Yuletide hope this year, rather than fulfilment. Many gaunt homes will burn thin candles this holiday. True, too, is that the fickle business cycle which now sweeps up, shows no more sign than formerly of being under control. At some future time it may sink again unless the machinery of balance is first perfected.

Despite such flickering shadows, however, the great tree of the nation in 1936 is brighter and marrier than for years past.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

New England

Massachusetts

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, on Jan. 3, 10; shortwave station WIXAL, 16.12 a. m. (11.79mc), and 7 p. m. (6.04mc) on Jan. 3.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Jan. 3, Feb. 7, March 7.

New York

New York City—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, Dec. 27; Fourteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, Jan. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31; Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, Feb. 7, 14, 21, 28.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KDKA, 980kc; also WBXK, 15.2mc, on Jan. 17, Feb. 21, March 21.

Central States

Illinois

Chicago—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WCFL, 970kc; also WSXAA, 11.48mc, on Dec. 27; Jan. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31; Feb. 7, 14, 21, 28.

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Jan. 3, Feb. 7, March 7.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WHK, 1390kc, on Dec. 27; Jan. 10, 24; Feb. 14, 28.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KPDM, 560kc, on Jan. 3, 17; Feb. 7, 21; March 7, 21.

Mountain States

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on Dec. 27, Jan. 24, Feb 28.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Dec. 27; Jan. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31; Feb. 7, 14, 21, 28.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Jan. 3; Feb. 7, March 7.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, on Dec. 27; Jan. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31; Feb. 7, 14, 21, 28.

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

United States

California

Oxnard: Strand Theater, 3 p. m., Dec. 27.
San Francisco (joint lecture): Dreamland Auditorium, Post and Steiner Streets, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 27.

Georgia

Macon: Capitol Theater, 3:30 p. m., Dec 27.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh (Third Church): Mt. Lebanon Baptist Church, Alabama Avenue, Dormont, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 27.

Washington

Auburn: High School Auditorium, East Main Street, 3 p. m., Dec. 27.

Free Hand Found For President In War Situation's

(Continued from Page 1)

cordance with precedent, we conclude there is sufficient warrant for the broad discretion vested in the President to determine whether the enforcement of the statute will have a beneficial effect upon the re-establishment of peace in the affected countries; whether he shall make proclamations to bring the resolution into operation; whether and when the resolution shall cease to operate and to make proclamation accordingly; and to prescribe limitations and exceptions to which the enforcement of the resolution shall be subject."

The Government had contended a decision by the Southern New York Federal District Court that the measure constituted an invalid delegation of legislative power to the President, would "operate to nullify in large part" legislation "to preserve American neutrality."

This ruling was reversed by the Supreme Court in a 7-to-1 opinion delivered by Justice Sutherland.

Mr. Reynolds Dissents

Justice McReynolds was the lone dissenter. He held that "the court below reached the right conclusion and its judgment ought to be affirmed."

That was the only statement made in explanation of his position. There was no written dissenting opinion. Justice Stone did not participate.

Recently enacted legislation provides that "whenever the President shall find that there exists a state of war" between two or more countries he "shall proclaim such fact" and thereafter it would be unlawful to export munitions to those countries.

This resolution expires May 1. Congress is expected to enact substitute legislation at the January session.

Only to Chaco War

The 1934 measure applied only to the Chaco war. The embargo was lifted when hostilities ceased.

"It is important to bear in mind," the majority decision said, "that we are here dealing not alone with an authority vested in the President by an exertion of legislative power, but with such an authority plus the very delicate, plenary and exclusive power of the President as the sole organ of the Federal Government in the field of international relations—a power which does not require as a basis for its exercise an act of Congress, but which, of course, like every other governmental power, must be exercised in subordination to the applicable provisions of the Constitution.

Give President Power

"It is quite apparent that if, in the maintenance of our international relations, embarrassment—perhaps serious embarrassment—is to be avoided and success for our arms achieved, congressional legislation which is to be made effective through negotiation and inquiry within the international field must often accord to the President a degree of discretion and freedom from statutory restriction which would not be admissible were domestic affairs alone involved.

"Moreover, he, not Congress, has the better opportunity of knowing the conditions which prevail in foreign countries, and especially is this true in time of war."

Not Be in Haste

The court added that "it is evident that this court should not be in haste to apply a general rule which will have the effect of condemning legislation like that under review as constituting an unlawful delegation of legislative power."

"The principles which justify such legislation find overwhelming support in the unbroken legislative practice which has prevailed almost from the inception of the National Government to the present day," it said.

The opinion was examined by government officials for whatever light it would throw upon the problem facing the forthcoming session of Congress of continuing or amending the present neutrality legislation.

Litigation Start

The litigation was started by an incident charging the Curtiss-Wright Export Corporation, the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company, Inc., the Barr Shipping Corporation, John S. Allard, Clarence W. Webster, Samuel J. Abelow and Robert S. Barr, all of New York, had conspired to sell 15 machine guns to Bolivia.

Under the legislation, the President was authorized to find "that the prohibition of the sale of arms and munitions of war in the United States to those countries now engaged in armed conflict in the Chaco may contribute to the re-establishment of peace between those countries."

Drexel Institute Sees Demand for Engineers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21—A brisk demand for young civil and chemical engineers is evidenced by Drexel Institute of Technology's report on employment of last June's graduates. In his survey Dr. Parke R. Kolbe, president of the institute, shows that every graduate of the civil and chemical engineering schools is now working, as are 66 of the 70 graduates of the school of engineering.

The 1936 graduates of other of the institute's schools have found employment as follows: School of Home Economics, 86 per cent; School of Library Science, 85 per cent, and School of Business Administration, 83 per cent.

WPA Calls Houses 'Unfit' In Philadelphia 'Slum'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21—Sixty per cent of the dwellings in Philadelphia's "worst slum district"—which includes 7888 rented houses within the square formed by Girard, Ellsworth, Delaware and Broad streets—are unfit for habitation, according to a survey just completed by the Works Progress Administration. Officials point to a statement in the report of the survey, to the effect that the accommodations provided are not worth more than the average rent of $12.46 a month "and that the renters probably can't afford to pay more."

None of the housing projects at present completed or under construction in the hope of relieving slum conditions, is offered at anything like such a low rent.

World's Fair Land Awards

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 (AP)—Paul Windels, corporation counsel, announced yesterday the State Supreme Court had awarded $3,038,939 to owners of 771 parcels of land in Flushing totaling 652 acres, taken under condemnation proceedings as the site for the New York World's Fair of 1939. The owners had estimated the land's value as $12,704,168. City experts has set its worth at $3,440,195.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Monday, Dec. 21

Air Links—Routes to Alaska Explored

In the shape of things to come, a great commercial airliner zooms skyward at Great Falls, Mont., passes over Lethbridge, Edmonton, Peace River, Fort St. John, and grounds at Whitehorse, Alaska. Two or three years hence, this may be a fact. The Northwest Aviation Planning Council was interested in the proposed route, and told Montana and Alberta to talk the whole matter over. A rival route is one straight up the Pacific coast to Alaska. But 16 lofty mountain ranges corrugate the floor of this route; the other proposed air lane from Montana offers a floor at no point more than 4000 feet high. Whatever route is chosen, it appears fairly certain that Uncle Sam's attic is bound to become increasingly accessible.

Prices—Manufacturers Charged With Fixing

Prices—Economists and government officials are watching them the way pilots watch storm signals. And there is plenty to watch. The agricultural department reports that the principal manufactured dairy products will reach this winter the highest level since the winter of 1929-30. The Federal Trade Commission charges certain pin ticket manufacturers with fixing prices and issues a "cease and desist" order. Germany discovers that, despite rigid price controls, certain prices push upward.

The United States, particularly, is price-conscious as never before. A strong case has been made out for price rises as the major cause of depressions. When prices go up, every dollar is less valuable, purchasing power is shrunk just that much, and the nation's capacity to buy back what is produced is lessened. Hence the wide concern when prices rise faster than mass purchasing power is augmented.

Army—Increase Requested by Woodring

President Roosevelt, but recently returned from the Buenos Aires conference to make the Western Hemisphere safe for democracy and peace, receives a recommendation for drastic increases in the military establishment of the United States.

Secretary of War Woodring urges that the regular army be increased from 146,826 men and 12,069 officers, exclusive of the Philippine Scouts, to 165,000 men and 14,000 officers; that the National Guard be increased from 189,000 to 210,000, that more reserves be sought, and that the air force be strengthened.

Apprehensive of criticism from those considerable elements in the population hostile to big military establishments, Secretary Woodring hastened to anticipate protests. He denied that a huge war machine is contemplated—only the minimum essentials of defense, he asserts.

Cuba—Gomez Opposes Sugar Tax

Democracy and fascist-like military dictatorship struggle for control of Cuba's destiny. Colonel Batista, military strong man, has said that a 9-cent-a-bag sugar tax bill to finance military-run rural schools must be adopted. President Gomez has said it must not be adopted, and it is believed he prepares to veto the measure today. Adherents of Colonel Batista threaten to institute impeachment proceedings against General Gomez if he carries through his veto.

On May 20 last year, President Gomez took office and vowed to swing Cuba back to democracy. Colonel Batista remained a man of mysterious powers. Was President Gomez his puppet, his "yes" man? Apparently not, for President Gomez has said "No" and risked a showdown with the military leader.

The United States is in an ambiguous position. At Buenos Aires it spoke for democracy on the Western Hemisphere. But it also eschewed intervention. Will it now remain aloof, letting the issue of Cuban democracy or fascism run its course, or will it find means of intervening? Some have suggested that the United States by its tariff policy on sugar can control the island's economic fate and thus its choice between fascism or democracy.

Reform of League Covenant

(Continued from Page 1)

unanimity rule which makes timely action under Article XI difficult. The reduction of armaments—which is one of the major provisions of the Covenant—is also stressed, for it is clear that the League members cannot morally begin to "punish" each other unless they have at least begun to carry out their solemn pledges.

Regional Associations

From Colombia comes the old suggestion of decentralization—i. e. the establishment of regional or continental associations to deal with problems specially concerning them. The Council would be the delegates of the various regional groups. Military "sanctions" would be obligatory only for states within a particular region, though financial and economic "sanctions" should be automatic. An accused state should not be allowed to vote on its own case.

Switzerland thinks that the Covenant should be recast in the light of experience, and that the foolish confusion of hope and actuality which menaces the League's prestige should be abolished. An effort should be made, the Swiss say, to facilitate the entry or return of these states which have never belonged or no longer belong to it. A fair balance should be established between the risks incurred by a small country and a large one in proceeding against a declared aggressor. The methods of preventing war should be improved, by a prompter application of Article XI.

Greater League Activities

The Finnish Government, noting that the present world situation is not favorable to the introduction of fundamental changes, proposes an attempt to improve the methods of applying the principles of the Covenant by making it more comprehensive, by interpreting it in a practical manner and by intensifying the League's activities.

Since the Covenant is one and indivisible, it is difficult to put the sanctions article into effect until certain others, such as Article 8 (disarmament) have been adequately applied.

It was inevitable that somebody would point out that not only has the disarmament article become a dead letter, but the revision of treaties Article (XIX) has never been invoked.

Treaty Revision Unused

There have been, it is true, certain changes, brought about usually by unilateral action, and in the case of the Dardanelles, by the agreement of the parties; but the League as such has never ventured to move under Article XIX. Therefore, while it refuses this safety-valve of peaceful revision, it cannot properly apply the pressure of sanctions. Hungary particularly dwelt on this point.

Another anomaly was mentioned by Peru. Why were there "permanent" and "non-permanent" seats on the Council? Why did the Great Powers arrogate to themselves a privileged position, leading the rest to struggle to make their voices heard as best they could? Was this practice not altogether contrary to the notion of international equality?

Permissive Sanctions

The non-recognition of territorial acquisitions obtained by force was also laid down in the Peruvian reply, but measures of coercion which cannot be applied universally should not be adopted. At most the Council should be able to "authorize" military sanctions, but not command them.

Separation of the Covenant from the post-war treaties is the suggestion found in the Iraq answer. Estonia holds that military sanctions should be organized regionally. China would have a permanent commission of experts to work out a definite procedure.

Russia for Indivisible Peace

Russia is the chief exponent of the doctrine of "indivisible peace"—which Signor Mussolini, after many peace-thinkers, describes as "indivisible war," since it means that the smallest dispute anywhere will, if the doctrine works inevitably and automatically engage the whole world—and therefore it logically wants a strengthening of Article XVI.

The more one analyzes the replies the clearer it becomes that too many nations regard the question from the standpoint of their own interest.

Russia, which fears attack and is anxious to rally other nations to push the League to its support, the Little Entente which stands for the status quo and expects the League to protect it, and France which is linked with them, do not desire any real changes in the Covenant, unless it be in the sense of its better application.

British Position Summarized

The "neutrals," on the other hand, do not relish the prospect of being compromised seriously in a quarrel which does not concern them. The British, although they invoked sanctions against Italy, are now cautious.

The British declaration may be thus summarized: "There are two essential elements: the League's machinery and the will to work that machinery. The principal causes of the failure of collective action were twofold: the lack of universality of the League and its failure to play a more energetic and effective part in the earlier stages of the crisis.

"Abstentions and defections from the League were based on two principal objections: that the Covenant invites signatories to assume obligations which all the governments of the world are not ready, in present circumstances, to accept; and that it stands for the maintenance of an order of things with which some governments are not content.

Quicker Action Needed

"Machinery should be devised which would enable the League to intervene more effectively in the early stages. Under Article XI (before war begins) members should be asked to express their views and indicate the measures they are prepared to support. That might deter any party contemplating aggression before committing itself.

"Regional pacts would strengthen general security, inasmuch as their terms would be known in advance. Such pacts might be submitted to the Council or Assembly for approval.

Changes in Status Quo

"As for the status quo, they should only strive to maintain a status quo that had won general powers acceptance. If they were to prevent a status quo from being forcibly changed, they should be convinced that there existed pacific methods whereby changes could be effected.

"One of the principal failings of the League was that it had come to be regarded as an attempt to stereotype a state of things that could not endure for all time. Article XIX recognized the impracticability of a rigid maintenance of the status quo.

"Finally it would be desirable for the Covenant to be separated from the Treaties of Peace in which it now remained incorporated, and to take the form of a self-contained convention."

Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

"equality, reciprocal respect, autonomy, independence and free development."

Attached to the declaration was a resolution repudiating war and condemning chemical warfare with the use of poison gas and bacteria as weapons.

Two previous plenary sessions approved 32 projects which set up the consultative system as a safeguard to peace and the principle of nonintervention in the military disputes of others.

Other matters to be brought before today's session included two United States resolutions for equality of trade opportunities and decreased tariff barriers, a Brazilian mediation project and a Chilean recommendation for establishing mixed bilateral conciliation committees with bilateral and multilateral arms limitation pacts.

To Push Pan-American Highway

Also to come before the last plenary session was a proposal to speed up the Pan-American highway construction with ferryboat connections between the mainland and Caribbean lands.

Consideration of proposed treaties for codification of conciliation procedures was deferred until a scheduled meeting of juridical experts in Washington next April. Postponement was voted after Adolf A. Berle Jr., of the United States, advocated deeper study.

With the approval of the major projects—consultation, security, conciliation and neutrality—completed and with the economic resolutions and solidarity declaration ready for final action at a plenary session tomorrow, they expressed conviction the conference had taken long strides toward guaranteeing the peace of the Western World.

Hull Expresses Gratitude

Secretary Hull said he was gratified by the success of United States proposals to co-ordinate existing peace pacts, for neutrality, promotion of cultural understandings and liberalized trade agreements.

The delegates on Saturday gave final approval to the neutrality plan and 22 other projects in quick order.

A handful of women delegates added a colorful note to the somber-clad assembly, dominated by men. The galleries were crowded, most of the spectators being smartly dressed Argentine women.

A number of trade resolutions and a Central American recommendation for a declaration of solidarity among the American nations were left over for final consideration at a plenary session Monday.

Other Proposals

The other projects approved Saturday:

1. A resolution referring plans to create an American league of nations to the Pan-American conference scheduled for 1938 at Lima, Peru.

2. A resolution honoring 50 American jurists and publicists, including five from the United States—Francis Lieber, Dudley Field Malone, John Bassett Moore, James Brown Scott and Manley O. Hudson.

3. A convention to sponsor the teaching of peace principles in schools and stimulate peace movements by films and the radio.

4. A United States convention to exchange students and professors among the American nations.

5. A convention that national libraries establish special departments for important documents of American states.

6. A convention to exempt educational, scientific, technical and geographical films from tariffs and taxes provided they are shown to have no commercial purposes.

For Mutual Art Exhibitions

7. A convention under which each nation would encourage exhibits of pre-colonial, colonial and modern art of other American countries.

8. A recommendation that the nations generally adhere to a Brazilian-Argentine convention revisions textbooks which teach history in a way which might offend other nations. (The United States delegation did not accept this on the ground it might be interpreted as censorship.)

9. A recommendation that governements attempt to prevent stage shows and films from glorifying war or offending other nations. (The United States also refrained from agreeing to this on the ground it might be interpreted as an attempt to restrict freedom of speech and thought.)

10. A resolution that the governments foster the peace movement and general international understanding by means or radio.

For Wider Use of Radio

11. A recommendation that nations use the radio to proclaim the benefits of advances in culture and science.

12. A recommendation that the Pan American Union, in preparing programs for future conferences, give preference to subjects to further the aims of peace.

13. A recommendation that governments adopt legislation to give women full civil rights and duties.

14. A recommendation that states exchange information on educational programs and new methods.

15. A resolution that public libraries in each capital keep newspapers and magazines of all the other American nations.

16. A recommendation that each country organize writers' and artists' associations to establish "moral and cultural union" among American nations.

For Radio Exchange

17. A recommendation that each nation establish periodical radio broadcasts for the other American countries.

18. A recommendation that governments exchange publications on geography and trade, and that the next Pan-American Conference study creation of Pan-American libraries.

19. A recommendation that foreign ministries establish departments to send publications and art works to other American countries for files or exhibitions when requested.

20. A recommendation that the Pan American Union speed preparation of a treaty to assure protection of the rights of writers and translators.

21. A motion to press American countries to aid "moral disarmament."

22. A suggestion that newspapers publish special articles on the views of statesmen of the various American countries.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 55c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

MOVING AND STORAGE

KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES—Storage and removal of Household Goods. SHIPMENTS to, from Florida, Pacific Coast points, and Europe. 645 West 156th St., New York City.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C., West End Ave.—Apartment, attractively appointed, ventilation in bedroom; business woman, couple. Phone evenings ACademy 4-3059.

BEAD RESTRINGING

BEADS Restrung on Genuine Silk Cable 35c up to 20 in. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston

DANCING

LET us help you with your dancing for the holidays. PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 West 67th St., N. Y. C.

FLORISTS

ADAM & SCHOTT
296 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, N. Y.
Member F. T. D. Hempstead 3853

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and Tables rented for Christmas and New Year's. Tel. CAP. 2632. JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS, 27 Haymarket Sq., Boston.

FOR SALE OR RENT

SHARON, MASS.—Seven-room bungalow, oil heat, all modern conveniences; garage; an acre and. MRS. A. W. BLAKE. Tel. 2370.

FURRIERS

FUR COATS—A reputable fur house located in the wholesale fur district offers you choice quality fashionably styled fur coats at a guaranteed saving of at least 25% to 50%. No obligation to buy these most unusual values. "Buy in Confidence—It Pays" CHARLES E. MORRIS 228-230 Seventh Ave., New York City Seventh Ave. (corner 29th Street) Open Daily until 6 P. M. LO 5-4047

HELP WANTED

COUPLE at once year-round position in private school house; man, furnace man, drive car; wife, help general house work; Christian Scientist preferred; references required. Box W, Shelton, Conn. Phone Huntington 23.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

FOR cleaning and housekeeping in church in Rochester, N. Y.; Christian Scientist preferred. Address Church, 3799 Lake Ave.

SECRETARY—Christian Scientist, refined, capable, over 25, well recommended, for resident position in well established institution. Box X-66, Suite 1506, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HOUSEHOLD PETS

HEMPSTEAD MODERN PET SHOP
256 Front St., Hempstead 7122 (N. Y.)
Puppies, Guaranteed Singing Canaries, etc.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing; Watches, Diamonds and Wedding Rings in Gold and Platinum. HERBERT A. SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

A HOME complete service offered, including storage, packing for rail or foreign shipment; local and interstate moving by van. NOBLE R. STEVENS, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400.

OFFICE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—2 floors of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 30 West 38d New York City.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PENS REPAIRED

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
Penoraft WHILE YOU WAIT We Sell All Makes 3 Bromfield Street, BOSTON

PIANO TUNING

PIANO tuning and repairing, 36 years' experience. Phone 3045-W before 9 a. m. or after 5 p. m. or by mail. EDGAR S. BROWN, 1029 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H.

ROOMS AND BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C., Herndon Hall, 1617 Rhode Island Ave., N. W.—Refined home for permanent guests; distinctive dining room service. Phone Decatur 3716.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1309 35th St., N. W.—Bright, cheery room, single or double, with breakfast and dinner. Emerson 3029.

ROOMS TO LET

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1615 Manchester Lane, N. W.—Furnished double or single rooms with private or semi-private bath; beautifully appointed home; meals optional; transients. Telephone Georgia 0811.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1234 Lamont—Lovely room, southern exposure, near bath—many home comforts, excellent food, reasonable; transients accommodated. MRS. S. P. FOWLER, Adams 3040.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1101 16th St., N. W.—Harmonious, well furnished rooms downtown, walking distance shopping and department districts; excellent meals.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1760 Euclid St., Apt. 201—Opposite church, attractive bed-sitting room, adjoining bath; every convenience.

RUGS

ORIENTALS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED. Reliable dealers of fine antiques and modern Rugs. Special Service Department Maintained. YETERIAN BROS., 276 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C. MU 4-4342

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR, 28 yrs. exp., wishes position; best refs.; single, go anywhere. JOHN H. MEYER, 16 John St., Brookline, Mass. Long. 2928.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

ALICE E. LAWRENCE
Voice Freedom; Singing, Speaking; Private or Class Instruction. 308 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. Columbus 5-7750

SINGING Correct diction, speaking; private-class. ROBERT MALONE, 115 Carnegie. Col. 5-5348, or 334 W. 56th, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing Arcade Typewriter 69 Bovlston St., Boston

VACUUM CLEANERS

IDEAL Christmas gift, rebuilt vacuum cleaners, like new! Eureka $13.75, Hoover $16.50, Electrolux $22.50; year guarantee. LEXINGTON MFG. CO., 116 E. 28th St., N. Y.

WANTED

WANTED—Women's worn fur coats, high cash prices; free appraisal. I. M. FUR, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. Wisconsin 7-7989. Opp. Empire State Building.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

(Continued)

MULLIN'S
A Great Store—In a Great City
The Official Boy Scout Store of Delaware and the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula
SIXTH and MARKET

Wilmington's Christmas Gift Headquarters
STERN & CO
7th & MARKET STS.
Visit Our Toy Department
Largest Display of LIONEL TRAINS and BICYCLES in Town

COAL - Koppers COKE
WOOD - Fuel OIL
"A Supreme Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
Dial 3-3119

MILLARD F. DAVIS INC.
JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS
831 Market Street

HARDWARE
CUTLERY the best
ALFRED D. PEOPLES
507 Market St. Dial 5017

"Everybody's Store"
CROSBY & HILL CO.
Phoenix and Humming Bird Hosiery Sold Exclusively in Wilmington by this store
605-09 MARKET STREET

Grand Laundry
Vanderver Ave. and Lamotte St.
DIAL 7208

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

BETSY ELLEN CANDY SHOP
924 17th St. N. W.
Home made Candies, your own selection, 60c lb. Candy delivered anywhere in city. Telephone National 1386. Solve your Christmas Candy problem with Betsy Ellen candy. Try Our Christmas Fruit Cake
Candy Sent by Parcel Post
Estab. 1857

Charles S. Zurhorst Co.
UNDERTAKERS
301 E. Capitol Street
Lady Attendant
LI. 0372 LI. 0458

EXCLUSIVE
Millinery *and* Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1756 COLUMBIA ROAD, N. W.
Satisfied Customers Our Aim

I. Y. CHISWELL
GENERAL AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
Plymouth and De Soto Service a Specialty
2303 14TH STREET, N. W.
FIDELITY GARAGE Decatur 4549

RUSSELL J. THORNHILL
Successor to
GEORGE R. GRAY
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
1015 15TH STREET, N. W.
Phone Metropolitan 4567

MAINE

AUBURN

HIGH GRADE COAL
Coke and Wood
Auburn Cash Fuel Co.
130 Minot Ave., Corner Elm St.

Christmas Suggestions
Roses and Carnations; Poinsettia Plants. 75c and up; Cherry Plants, 75c and $1.00; Christmas Peppers, $1.00; Azaleas, $2.00.
See Us for Other Suggestions
ROAK, *Florist*
AUBURN THEATRE BLDG. Phone 980

BANGOR

Rinz Co.
43 MAIN STREET
LADIES' SHOP
SMART FASHIONS
COATS, HATS, DRESSES and ALL ACCESSORIES
MARINETTE SPORTSWEAR

BANGOR FURNITURE COMPANY
Complete House Furnishers
OUR MOTTO
"Best Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price"
84-88 HAMMOND STREET

Christmas Gifts
Large assortment of Toys for Boys and Girls. Choice selection of beautiful and practical gifts for grown-ups.
Sporting Goods Department
RICE AND MILLER CO.
Bangor 118 Years on Broad Street

SEE NEXT PAGE

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, telephone 7032, 2-5 P. M. Daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
CONCORD LUMBER CO.
All Building Materials and Sherwin-Williams Paints

MAINE

BANGOR (Continued)

Light Up for Good Cheer

Let colored light shine forth from your home, spreading your Christmas good cheer to everyone.

The BANGOR HYDRO STORES

THE ROGERS STORE
11 HAMMOND STREET
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE and CHINA
We Buy Old Gold

LEWISTON

Good Shoes for the Entire Family at
Maynards' Boot Shop
180 LISBON STREET
"The Store of Friendly Service"

Visit ANN'S Flower Shop
and see her new and different ideas.
You will find the most attractive Christmas Gifts, Beautiful Cherry Plants, Poinsettias and other plants.
40 ASH ST., opp. Post Office Phone 827

PORTLAND

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-5547, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Gifts . . .
It's
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.
Northern New England's Largest Quality Store
PORTLAND, ME.

Main Office 315 Park Ave. Tel. 2-1986 — Branch Office 122 High St. Tel. 2-5871
"The Best Since 1820"
PORTLAND LEHIGH FUEL CO., Inc.
Coal—Coke—Fuel Oils—Wood



CARTER BROTHERS
JEWELERS



DEPENDABLE WATCHES
Our Selection Is Varied for Every Occasion
J. A. Merrill & Co., Inc.
503 Congress St., Portland

Chipman's Christmas Turkeys
—will be better than at any time during the year. Prices will be surprisingly low for high quality. To be assured of the best selections you are advised to place your orders NOW.
Lyman B. Chipman, Inc.
574 Congress Street, Portland, Me.

LAMEY-WELLEHAN
The Florsheim and Arch Preserver Shoes
for Men and Women
839 CONGRESS STREET

Metal Frames
We carry a complete line of fine metal frames. All sizes. Some as low as 50c each.
BICKNELL Photo Service
15 Preble Street

Langley's
636-634 Congress St. 599 Congress St.
A. O. LANGLEY
Union Station
Famous for Quality Food and Service When in Portland, give us a call.
Randall & McAllister
Anthracite Coal Bituminous
Distributors for Maine
D. & H. Cote Cleaned Anthracite
Sewell Seam, Pool One, Navy Standard New River
Coke—Pond Charcoal Briquettes
Shell Oil

Flowers
for Christmas
at
VOSE-SMITH
646 Congress Street
Dial 2-3789

SOUTH PORTLAND

"blue coal"
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
"America's Finest Anthracite"
51 Main Street Dial 3-3358
Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1046, 9:30 A. M. to 11 A. M. except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GROCERIES
Tam-O-Shanter Brand Canned Goods
The Economy Store
The Gifford Store
The Concord Public Market
The Derry Store
The Curtice Store

CITY COAL COMPANY
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.



Pleasure awaits you in our GIFT SHOP!
Gifts for EVERYONE in the unusual, appealing and inexpensive.
Exclusive Greeting Cards and Fancy Wrappings, 5c to 25c
THE FRIENDLY SHOP
69 No. State Street Tel. 1816

Bridge & Byron
PRINTERS
12 WARREN ST CONCORD, NH

Bring your INSURANCE PROBLEMS to us.
We are ready and willing to serve you.
DUSTIN & SMITH
88 No. Main Street Tel. 1719

DRI-SHEEN PROCESS
"Food for Fabrics"
Member New Hampshire Cleaners and Dyers Association
Parisian Dry Cleaning Co.
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"
13 So. State Street Concord, N. H

Headquarters for the Nationally Advertised
WILBUR COON SHOES
TONKIN & FRASER
63 NORTH MAIN STREET

Dora's Smart Shop
56 NORTH MAIN STREET
SMARTER CLOTHES
at Lower Prices

Metropolitan Coal Co.
Pittston Coal and New England Coke
29 NO MAIN ST Tel. 164 and 155

Reasonably Priced Gifts
which are a pleasure to give as well as receive.
G. W. STUART & CO.
30 NORTH MAIN STREET

Ski Clothes
in
Authentic Sports Fashions for Outdoor Enthusiasts!
HARRY G. EMMONS

Leather Goods
Make Desirable and Practical Christmas Gifts!
We carry a complete line
PELISSIER'S
Harness and Luggage Store
9 Warren Street Phone 1406

HALL BROS. CO.
Distributor of FORD Products
FUEL OIL — RANGE OIL
Higher Quality—Prompt Delivery
TELEPHONE 1100

Colburn's
Spanish Villa
CHOICE FOOD
SODA FOUNTAIN
Unexcelled Service
52 North Main Street

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main St. Concord, N. H

LOCKHEED HYDRAULIC BRAKES
Expert Brake Service
The WILLARD BATTERY Men
Merrill & Cote
151 N. MAIN STREET PHONE 1500

While Shopping Drop in at the
St. Clair Candy Shoppe
for a light lunch
Also Home-Made Ice Cream and Candies
8 PLEASANT ST. CONCORD, N. H.

Would you like to know how a life insurance contract may help you?
Let me share with you what I have learned about it.
FRED COLTON
77 NORTH MAIN STREET TEL. 414
Useful Christmas Gifts in Toilet Preparations for men as well as women!
50c to $6.00
AND why not give yourself a HARPER FACIAL and PERMANENT?
Harper Method Shop
6 PARK STREET Phone 2301

CONCORD (Continued)

ENDICOTT FURNITURE CO.
Complete House Furnishers
CASH or CHARGE
1 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Corner Pleasant Street

TENNEY COAL CO.
HEATING EXPERTS FOR 10 YEARS
GULF FUEL OILS
COAL—COKE—CLEERCOAL
Tel. 3200

DOVER

For Your Christmas Dinner Supplies
Phone 73 Goods Delivered
GROCERIES
WEBB'S GROCERY
158 Washington St.

WILLIAMS OILOMATIC HEATING
JAMES K. HORNE
56 Summer St., Dover, N. H.

Do Your Christmas Shopping at
ANTON'S
Newly Enlarged and Remodeled Furniture Store.
Dependable Home Furnishers for 29 Years
30 Third Street, Dover, N. H.

Enjoy a Christmas Dinner at
DAERIS RESTAURANT
Pleasantly Located - Delicious Food
Our Ice Cream Made from Pure Cream

Christmas Suggestions



Hamilton, Gruen and Waltham
Wrist Watches
E. R. McCLINTOCK
Diamond Jeweler
Central Ave. on the Bridge

Christmas Gifts
Our Stock of Quality Kitchen Furnishings, Novelties, Toys, etc., is Complete for CHRISTMAS
F. F. DAVIS
13 Locust St. Tel. 1010

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Our enlarged showroom offers you a wide selection of Electric Lamps and Appliances.



J. P. KEENAN
383 Central Ave.
Electrical Contractor

For Christmas
SLEDS
Littlefield Frary Company
Plumbers
Stoves of All Kinds, Porcelain Ware, Baskets of Every Size for All Needs.
125 WASHINGTON ST.



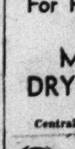
WE MAKE Loveliness LOVELIER
Lynch's Bobbing Shop and Beauty Parlor
HAIR CUTTING — PERMANENT WAVING
AND ALL BRANCHES OF BEAUTY CULTURE
459 CENTRAL AVE.

CAVANAUGH'S NEWS AGENCY
348 Central Ave., Dover, N. H. Tel. Conn.
Greeting Cards Fountain
Candies Luncheonette



THE SAVOIE SILK AND CORSET SHOP
MORRILL BLDG., Central Av.
Beautiful Patterns of SILK FABRIC by the yard
Curtains, Neckwear
Lingerie

Kickernick
376 Central Ave. Dover, N. H.
It Pays to Trade at ROSS'
For Real Christmas Gifts *That Are Reliable*
Make FARLEY'S DRY GOODS STORE
Your Headquarters
Central Ave. On the Bridge



Vanity Fair
Underwear
Holeproof Hosiery
LOTHROPS-FARNHAM COMPANY

MANCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2502-M daily, 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Swedish Facial a Specialty
Other Branches of Beauty Culture



The Vogue Beauty Parlor
31 HANOVER STREET Tel. 4590
McLane and Taylor
Remodeling and Restyling
FURS
New York furriers here to serve and advise you.
924 WILLOW STREET PHONE 1480

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know that of the countless purchases that come in response to their Monitor advertising, every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

G. F. St. Lawrence and Son
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
281 HANOVER ST. PHONE 7365
Invite you to look over their complete and unusual line of
Gifts for Christmas

Stache
FLORIST
Cut Flowers of All Kinds
Potted Plants, Ferns and Bulbs
Careful attention given each order
633 SECOND STREET PHONE 1261

For New and Artistic
FRAMING
We Develop Your Pictures
A. H. WOODMAN CO.
93-95 Manchester Street Phone 2610

CRAFTSMAN Press
INCORPORATED
24-Hour Service
357 PINE STREET

Books Stationery
Goodman's Bookstore
25 Hanover Street

Green Acres Farm Dairy



Pasteurized and Raw Milk
269 SO. MAMMOTH RD.
Phone 3294



Merry Christmas to All
Steele's Service Stores

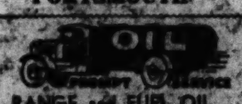
NASHUA

Nashua Auto Company, Inc.
Sales Ford Service
Telephone 1179
221 Main Street
Socony Products—Featuring Mobilgas
MARSH-PARSONS CO.
Gifts of Quality FOR Her or Her Home
Popularly Priced and Pleasingly Presented
172-183 MAIN ST., NASHUA, N. H.



Extends the Season's Greetings to His Customers

PORTSMOUTH



RANGE and FUEL OIL
(Metering Service)
BURNER SALES AND SERVICE
MANNING OIL CO.
Portsmouth and Kittery Tel. 320

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Manhattan

THE FUNERAL CHURCH
A distinctive establishment . . . offering a dignified, suitable service at most moderate prices. Phone, day or night:
TR afalgar 7-8200
THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Inc.
Broadway at 66th Street, N. Y.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

Turano's Beauty Shoppe and BARBER SHOP
Agents for The Realistic Croquignole Permanents
300 BROADWAY Tel. 3460



FRASCH CONFECTIONERY STORE
(Established in 1885)
Homemade Cakes and Pastries
Candies, Ice Cream
Favors for Special Occasions, Such as: Christmas and New Year's Day
170 THAMES STREET Tel. 886



Wm. Goodman & Son
Agents for Interwoven Socks
TEL. 897
261 THAMES ST.
EDWARD C. WALSH
Housewares
China and Glass Gift Furniture
Stove Repairs Furniture Rugs
30-32 MARLBOROUGH STREET
Telephone 758

PAWTUCKET

Pioneer Food Store
HURLEY GREENMAN
takes this opportunity of thanking Monitor Readers for their patronage during the year, and wishes them
The Season's Greetings
Tel. Perry 7072 819 Power Road

RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE

Full Line of Meats and Groceries
BERT F. TURNER MARKET
1858 Broad St., Edgewood, R. I.
PHONE 1155

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO — TYDOL
TEXAS — ESSO
GREASING — WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTER
Wrap up your Christmas Wishes in a Gift from Millner's
TELEPHONE 3040

BIBEE'S
Lynchburg's Own Chain
Groceries — Choice Meats

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 512
We Specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

CRUTCHFIELD'S
Cleaners and Dyers
Telephones 504-505-506
Lynchburg, Virginia

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Throughout the Entire Store
Dalloses & Co
TELEPHONE 861

DOYLE *Florist*
(Members of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association)
Flowers according to Doyle
Telephone 892 708 Main St

THE LYNCHBURG GARAGE
Storage
We Sell AMOCO Gas
Washing, Greasing and Mechanical Service
TELEPHONE 808
900 Church St. Lynchburg, Va.

BUCKINGHAM AND FLIPPIN
JEWELERS OPTICIANS
915 MAIN ST.
We Have Complete Gifts for Christmas Shopping TELEPHONE 1680

SHEARD'S HAIR SHOPPE
Expert Service in All Lines of Beauty Culture
613 Church St. Telephone 4221

NEWPORT NEWS

Of Course, Your Diamond Should Come From a Certified Gemologist
This Is Your Assurance That It Is a Perfect Gem
BARCLAY & SONS
Jewelers and Certified Gemologists
2912 WASHINGTON AVENUE
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters Since 1868
HUELLER'S
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

FALCONER'S
111 WASHINGTON AVENUE
Complete Line of Toilet Goods

SANFORD & CHARLES
35th Street and Virginia Avenue
Kamo Coal—Fuel Oil
Phone 701

NORFOLK

ALBRIGHT-HOPKINS FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 25442
A Good Place to Buy Flowers

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND

The Ewart Cafeterias
112-114 NORTH FIFTH STREET
112-114 Market St., Norfolk, Va. 822 13th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.
Excellent Food at Moderate Prices

SMITHFIELD HAM



Plum Pudding—Mince Pies
Fruit Cake
Individual Cakes and Pies
Sarah Lee Kitchen
701 W. Grace Dial 3-2805

You Can Pay for What You Buy Bye and Bye
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers
Broad at Second Richmond, Va.

A TRIBUTE WHICH LIVES ON
Let Us Help You Select a
MEMORIAL
of Refinement and Simplicity
Henwood and Wilson
413 S. Cherry St. Dial 27340 RICHMOND, VA.

T & E LAUNDRY COMPANY
INCORPORATED
"Washers Real Helper"
927 to 933 W. MARSHALL STREET
DIAL 3-1911

MOSMILLER, Florist
5th and Grace 115 W. Main
Cut FLOWERS or a Beautiful PLANT will make CHRISTMAS a JOY.

ROANOKE

Michael-Stern Clothes
AIRHEART KIRK CLOTHING CO.
25 West Campbell Ave.

You will find many beautiful and appropriate Christmas Gifts and Cards on display in our store.
Caldwell Sites Company
105 S. Jefferson Street

JOSEPH SPIGEL, INC.
103 W. CAMPBELL AVE.
Make Our Store Your Headquarters for your Christmas needs
Silk Robes and Pajamas
$1.95 up to $29.50

FRUIT CAKE
Let us suggest that you give your friends a Federal Bakery Fruit Cake for Christmas
109 Market Square

STANLEY'S
FIRST QUALITY FOODS
Monitor Advertised Products Carried
Campbell's Soups, Cocomalt, Grape-Nuts
Heinz Products, Quaker Oats
110 GRANDIN ROAD

FLOWERS
the Gift of Happiness and Harbingers of Sunshine
FALLON, *Florist*
210 S. JEFFERSON STREET

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

Rutroughs, Inc.
HICKEY-FREEMAN CLOTHES
"Fashions for Men"
PONCE DE LEON HOTEL BUILDING

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

AYRES & HARWOOD
NUNN-BUSH and I. MILLER SHOES
915 FOURTH AVENUE

SHANK'S OIL CO.
Grateful for patronage, delivers free when in distress and out of gas
We carry Kelly-Springfield Tires
1120 THIRD AVENUE
PHONE 23394

WHEELING

The Ideal Gift
Flowers
From
LANGHANS
Telephone Whg. 1130

Canada
ALBERTA

CALGARY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Calgary M 7866 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JENKINS GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

ALBERTA

CALGARY (Continued)

PIGGLY WIGGLY

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2nd MAY 1670
"The Bay" is the place to come for beautiful furniture, rugs, drapes, fine china . . . all that makes your home the dearest spot on earth.
Phone M83

Phone M 4344 *Estimates Given*
Crossland & Beale, Ltd.
DECORATORS
WALL PAPER and PAINTS
City Hall Corner

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers
Try Our "THRIFTY SERVICE".
6c per pound
PHONE R 2051
730 2ND AVE., WEST Calgary

SHOES
Quality Shoes at a Price—
$3 to $7
Sterling Shoes Ltd.
209 8TH AVENUE, WEST

Finest Dairy Products
CO-OP MILK and CREAM
NUMAID BUTTER
Phone M-5426 for Service

KRAFT'S QUALITY FURS
We Have a Full Range of
COATS and NECKPIECES
EXPERT FUR REMODELING
KRAFT THE FURRIER LTD.
Est. 1908 222 8th Ave. W Calgary

EDMONTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 27763, 9 to 12 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NOTICE
Don't forget to visit
"The House of Youth"
Where they meet the style and beat the price.
at DUNCAN'S LADYWEAR LIMITED
10307 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Can.

Choose New Year's Gifts For Those You Overlooked at Christmas

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED
E. LEROY CHURCHILL
Chartered Life Underwriter
Pension Bonds
Life Insurance
604 McLeod Bldg. Phone 26485

Hudson's Bay Company
Start the New Year Right by Planning to Shop at the 'Bay'

Lumber and Millwork
The Largest Assortment of Lumber in the City and Our Prices Are Competitive
Your complete satisfaction is our objective
W. H. CLARK LUMBER CO. Limited
109 STREET, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

TEMPLEMAN BROS
Plumbing, Steam and Hot-Water Heating
Gas Fitting—Tinsmithing
10045 107 STREET TELEPHONE 22633

RADIANT
WOOD and COAL
Sand and Gravel
9549 118 Avenue Ph. 73244

Thornton & Perkins
Quality Upholstering and Draperies
Direct Importers

Edmonton's Leading Shoe Store
Quality Shoes That Are New
X-Ray fitting on all purchases
Sterling Shoes Ltd.
10150 Jasper Avenue Edmonton

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

Hudson's Bay Company
Just 3 More Shopping Days!
Too Busy to Shop?
Let Mary Carter take care of your Christmas list. She'll keep within your budget, and have each item smartly gift wrapped if you wish it.
PERSONAL SHOPPING SERVICE
MEZZANINE FLOOR

RED & WHITE STORES
Preference Given to Made-in-Canada Goods. Operated Co-operatively. Sponsored in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office: WINNIPEG, CANADA

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Baker 3320 Daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU



Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.
Milk
Cream—Butter
Ice Cream
GARFIELD 2334

For Insured and Guaranteed
DRY CLEANING
TRY
A. Parker & Son
CLEANERS AND DYERS
184 King St., East Hamilton, Ontario
Phone B 4615

Prices
FLOWER SHOPPE
477 KING ST. E. BAKER 1715
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery
"WHY TAKE CHANCES"
Send all your Cleaning and Pressing to the "Old Reliable Firm". Eighty-two years of successful business career.
HOWARD BROS. EST. 1854
52 REBECCA ST.
Just Phone Baker 4658

LIFE INSURANCE
Savings Plans
Annuities
ANDREW J. ELDER
63 King E. Hamilton
B.4301 — G.6163

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Fairmont 218 9 A.M. — 5 P.M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

C. R. SUMNER & SONS Limited
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
We are pleased to lend you our assistance at these busy times.
392 Richmond Street Met. 5819

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
Greets You with Season's Choice Stock at Popular Prices
226 Dundas Street Met. 5236

DELICIOUS
Canada Bread
OVER 100 VARIETIES of Cakes and Sweet Goods
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY
E. D. Redfearn, Mgr. Met. 944

CUMMING
The Clothier
Special Sale
Made to Your Measure
Men's Suits $19.75
Medium Light and Dark
248 DUNDAS STREET
Also at Galt and Stratford

For Value and Fashion
Shop at
Smallman & Ingram Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
Ford
40 employees. Modern equipment. 6 greasing pits. Repairs to all makes of cars.
447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met. 1840

Ontario Furniture Ltd.
Homefurnishers
For forty years this store has been recognized as the Furniture House of Western Ontario
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met. 1173

"66" SUPERTEST
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All flat work finished.
Shirts with This Service 10c each
427 Richmond St. Met. 5106
ADAM PALMER Branch Manager

SEE NEXT PAGE

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

Hudson's Bay Company
Just 3 More Shopping Days!
Too Busy to Shop?
Let Mary Carter take care of your Christmas list. She'll keep within your budget, and have each item smartly gift wrapped if you wish it.
PERSONAL SHOPPING SERVICE
MEZZANINE FLOOR

RED & WHITE STORES
Preference Given to Made-in-Canada Goods. Operated Co-operatively. Sponsored in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office: WINNIPEG, CANADA

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Baker 3320 Daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.
Milk
Cream—Butter
Ice Cream
GARFIELD 2334

For Insured and Guaranteed
DRY CLEANING
TRY
A. Parker & Son
CLEANERS AND DYERS
184 King St., East Hamilton, Ontario
Phone B 4615

Prices
FLOWER SHOPPE
477 KING ST. E. BAKER 1715
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery
"WHY TAKE CHANCES"
Send all your Cleaning and Pressing to the "Old Reliable Firm". Eighty-two years of successful business career.
HOWARD BROS. EST. 1854
52 REBECCA ST.
Just Phone Baker 4658

LIFE INSURANCE
Savings Plans
Annuities
ANDREW J. ELDER
63 King E. Hamilton
B.4301 — G.6163

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Fairmont 218 9 A.M. — 5 P.M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

C. R. SUMNER & SONS Limited
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
We are pleased to lend you our assistance at these busy times.
392 Richmond Street Met. 5819

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
Greets You with Season's Choice Stock at Popular Prices
226 Dundas Street Met. 5236

DELICIOUS
Canada Bread
OVER 100 VARIETIES of Cakes and Sweet Goods
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY
E. D. Redfearn, Mgr. Met. 944

CUMMING
The Clothier
Special Sale
Made to Your Measure
Men's Suits $19.75
Medium Light and Dark
248 DUNDAS STREET
Also at Galt and Stratford

For Value and Fashion
Shop at
Smallman & Ingram Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
Ford
40 employees. Modern equipment. 6 greasing pits. Repairs to all makes of cars.
447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met. 1840

Ontario Furniture Ltd.
Homefurnishers
For forty years this store has been recognized as the Furniture House of Western Ontario
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met. 1173

"66" SUPERTEST
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All flat work finished.
Shirts with This Service 10c each
427 Richmond St. Met. 5106
ADAM PALMER Branch Manager

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

Hudson's Bay Company
Just 3 More Shopping Days!
Too Busy to Shop?
Let Mary Carter take care of your Christmas list. She'll keep within your budget, and have each item smartly gift wrapped if you wish it.
PERSONAL SHOPPING SERVICE
MEZZANINE FLOOR

RED & WHITE STORES
Preference Given to Made-in-Canada Goods. Operated Co-operatively. Sponsored in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office: WINNIPEG, CANADA

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Baker 3320 Daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.
Milk
Cream—Butter
Ice Cream
GARFIELD 2334

For Insured and Guaranteed
DRY CLEANING
TRY
A. Parker & Son
CLEANERS AND DYERS
184 King St., East Hamilton, Ontario
Phone B 4615

Prices
FLOWER SHOPPE
477 KING ST. E. BAKER 1715
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery
"WHY TAKE CHANCES"
Send all your Cleaning and Pressing to the "Old Reliable Firm". Eighty-two years of successful business career.
HOWARD BROS. EST. 1854
52 REBECCA ST.
Just Phone Baker 4658

LIFE INSURANCE
Savings Plans
Annuities
ANDREW J. ELDER
63 King E. Hamilton
B.4301 — G.6163

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Fairmont 218 9 A.M. — 5 P.M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

C. R. SUMNER & SONS Limited
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
We are pleased to lend you our assistance at these busy times.
392 Richmond Street Met. 5819

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
Greets You with Season's Choice Stock at Popular Prices
226 Dundas Street Met. 5236

DELICIOUS
Canada Bread
OVER 100 VARIETIES of Cakes and Sweet Goods
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY
E. D. Redfearn, Mgr. Met. 944

CUMMING
The Clothier
Special Sale
Made to Your Measure
Men's Suits $19.75
Medium Light and Dark
248 DUNDAS STREET
Also at Galt and Stratford

For Value and Fashion
Shop at
Smallman & Ingram Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store

Middlesex Motors Ltd.
Ford
40 employees. Modern equipment. 6 greasing pits. Repairs to all makes of cars.
447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met. 1840

Ontario Furniture Ltd.
Homefurnishers
For forty years this store has been recognized as the Furniture House of Western Ontario
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met. 1173

"66" SUPERTEST
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All flat work finished.
Shirts with This Service 10c each
427 Richmond St. Met. 5106
ADAM PALMER Branch Manager

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

Launderers Dry Cleaners

For quick and efficient service in Laundry and Dry Cleaning

Rumford's
Phone 86311

"By every test the very best"
CITY DAIRY
Limited
MILK CREAM BUTTER
Hail Driver or Phone 87-647

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor

ONTARIO

LONDON
(Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

EVERYONE'S FRIEND

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.

Also

Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk, Powdered Buttermilk.

QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy

When Christmas Shopping
Remember we carry the finest Turkeys and Other Fowl, besides Choice Meats, Vegetables and Canned Goods.
Cliff Robinson
Four Stores to Serve You

Potter and Moore's Mitcham Lavender Established 1749 London
Toilettries

Cairncross' the Chemists
5 Dependable Drug Stores

OTTAWA

DEVLINS
FURS
Men's Apparel
Women's Apparel
76 SPARKS STREET

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

McIntosh & Watts
The China Hall
245-247 Bank St. Near Lisgar.
Phone 4049 Queen

INSURANCE
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
Since 1870 Ottawa
Limited Q 500

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO. Ltd.
invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
The Ottawa Evening Citizen

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
FUEL MERCHANTS
Dustproofed Coal and Coke
Q. 6800 234 Bank St.

TORONTO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hy. 7298. 9:00 A. M. to 1:00 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EN-AR-CO—The VERY BEST

MILNES FUEL OIL
88 KING ST. E.—TORONTO

Meadonia Private Residential Hotel
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
Kingsdale 1667-1669 252 Bloor St., W.
(Just East of St. George St.)

NuBone Corsets
Custom and Semi-Custom Corsets, Girdles, Brassieres and Combinettes
"The Only Woven Wire Stay in the World"
NuBone Corset Shop
84A Bloor St. W. RAn. 5601

DRESSMAKING
Specializing in Evening Wear
Suits—Coats—Dresses for all occasions
EDNA POTTER
4 ST. CLAIR W., Room 3 MO. 0266

W. M. MORROW
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
MIMEOGRAPHING
MULTIGRAPHING
All kinds of typewriting and advertising mail work neatly and accurately taken care of at reasonable rates.
503 Royal Bank Bldg. Elgin 9965

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

J. A. CRAIG
Electrical Contractor — Dealer
Our enlarged showroom offers you a wide selection of lamps and appliances.
850 BATHURST STREET LA. 9077

Acme Farmers Dairy, Ltd.
Milk, Cream
Butter
Ice Cream
Eggs
Midway 3541

Belyea Bros. LIMITED
PLUMBERS, STEAMFITTERS, TINSMITHS, ELECTRICIANS
City-Wide Service
SERVICE ANYTIME, ANYWHERE

ALWAYS ASK FOR
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

STOP & SHOP
Choice Meats, Fruits and Vegetables, Quality Groceries
Use the Phone—We Deliver

G. S. BEER
1161 St. Clair Ave., W. KE. 7378
WE SPECIALIZE IN CUSTOM MADE FUR COATS

Ellen Bradley's Grill
7 ADELAIDE EAST
Good Food, Well Cooked, Nicely Served
(WE CATER FOR BANQUETS)

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS RESTAURANTS SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Ford
MAGUIRE MOTORS, Ltd.
Authorized Ford Dealers
PORT CREDIT, ONTARIO
E. D. MAGUIRE Telephone 201

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets Toronto

It costs no more than just "Any Milk"
Caulfield's
SELECTED GRADE MILK
is satisfying more than 20,000 Toronto users
PHONE US TO CALL

WEAR FUNERAL SERVICE Limited
J. A. WEAR, Manager
NEW FUNERAL HOME
2114 Queen St., East, at Wineva Ave.
Phones HO. 8721 and 7805
Lady Attendant

CHRYSLER and PLYMOUTH
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS HOT POINT STOVES
Mills & Hadwin Limited
3147 YONGE ST. MO. 4343
14 Year's Continuous Service

Miss Puritan Says:
Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
Call me at KINGSDALE 5171
Puritan Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

3 Chapels in TORONTO
Dependable Funeral Service
McDougall & Brown Limited
St. Clair and Pinewood MElrose 2425

ASSOCIATED HAIRDRESSERS
288 YONGE STREET
Toronto's Newest and Most Modern Salon
SPECIALIZING IN
Wireless Permanent Waving, Personality Hair Cutting, and all Types of Beauty Culture by Experts of Long Standing.
Budget Prices
For Appointment ELgin 8019
Manageress, Miss J. Anderson

Geo. CRUM
Why not let me assist you with your
INSURANCE
Problems?
80 YONGE STREET AD. 6234

REAL SERVICE IN THE
Moving, Packing Shipping and Storage OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
49 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 5007

ROGERS RADIO
1937 No Stoop Models
$122.95 to $249.50
OTHER MODELS $31.95 UP
FORD RADIO CO.
969 Bloor St. West LL. 5240

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

Hygienic Hairdressing Salon
Permanent Waving
Personality Cuts
Care of the Hair and Scalp with Original Creamoil
RYRIE BUILDING
229 YONGE STREET TORONTO

MEN'S SHIRTS
are only nine cents each extra, fully finished by our latest methods, when sent in with a regular laundry bundle.
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

WINDSOR

On Christmas Morning
• Bring delight to the hearts of the youngsters.
In our toy department you'll find all kinds of mechanical toys, games, dolls and play things for tiny tots and bigger children.
THE C. H. SMITH COMPANY LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1910 Dial 3-2456
Warren the Cleaner Limited
Office and Plant
148 Crawford Ave. Windsor, Ont.

GIFTS for MEN
Imported Furnishings and Fine English Clothing
Ed Laird
415 Ouellette Ave., Windsor, Canada

Restaurant—Soda Fountain
Chocolates—Pastries
LYTTLE'S
Bakers and Confectioners
463 Ouellette Ave. Windsor

DIAMONDS COST LESS
in Canada; they are ideal Christmas Gifts
W. H. McCREERY
218 Ouellette Avenue, Windsor

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wilbank 3636 9 A. M.-5 P. M. Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear • Men's Clothing and Furnishings • Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

SEASON'S GREETINGS
Acme Farmers Dairy, Ltd.
Midway 3541

SHOP AT
FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE
Featuring—
ELIZABETH ARDEN
ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY
FRENCH PERFUMES
ELMHURST ICE CREAM
Harry F. Gold
TELEPHONE PL. 2636

THRIFT-STOP SHOP
Meats, Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
Use the Phone—We Deliver

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 St. Catherine West
FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced
from $5.00 to $7.50
Hosiery—69c and 75c

FUR COATS
Made to Measure and Ready Made
Guaranteed Quality, Inspection Invited
JAY WOLFE, Inc.
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS.
Lancaster 7020 1192 Phillips Square

The Harper Method Shop
Westmount, Montreal
413 Claremont Avenue, Apt. 21
Telephone WAlnut 2084
SHAMPOOS, PERMANENTS FACIALS, Etc.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL
(Continued)

A COMPLETE DEPARTMENT STORE
You are always sure of the quality at Morgan's for it is and has been a quality store for over 93 years.
HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited
Montreal's Own Store Since 1843

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

You'll Enjoy Shopping At
Simpson's
THE ROBERT SIMPSON WESTERN LIMITED

Eilers
SWIFT CURRENT FORT QU'APPELLE
REGINA ESTEVAN MOOSE JAW

McVicar's Meat Shop
1845 SCARTH STREET Tel. 23204

SASKATOON

TUCKER & BATE
DRY CLEANERS, PRESSERS and FURRIERS
Repairing and Alterations
Corner of C and 20th St. West

Hudson's Bay Company.
You can always buy with confidence at the "Bay"

COAL and WOOD
THE BEST OBTAINABLE
Empire Lumber & Fuel Co. Ltd.
Phone 5458 715 Second Ave.

OK ECONOMY STORES OK
QUALITY FOODS at ECONOMICAL PRICES

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions; 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within 1 week; 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address, and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

ROLLS-ROYCE, LANCHESTER—Luxury cars, very low cost; all purposes; continental tours arranged; garaging and maintenance. A. O. & W. MORRIS, Park 1414-7186. 31-33 Holland Pk. Mews, London, W. 11

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.
A charming guest house beside Kensington Gardens; every comfort; excellent cooking; inclusive terms from 3 gns. a week. Proprietress, 12 Prince of Wales Terrace, W. 8 (Phone Western 0143.)

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

BUILDING, repairing and decorating. E. W. EASDOWN, 24 Ivydale Road, Nunhead, London, S. E. 15. New X 1232

CARS FOR HIRE

DAY AND NIGHT
PRIVATE CAR HIRE SERVICE
Telephone PUTNEY 4455. Tariffs on Request
Private Car Sales. Maintenance and Supplies

CHARTERED SURVEYOR

R. W. CASTLE, F.A.S.I., M.R. SAN. I., Chartered Surveyor, 73 Princes Way, Wimbledon Park, London, S. W. 19. Ph. Putney 1813.

CORSETIERES

ARTISTE EN CORSETS. To look slim and well dressed wear a corset or belt made to measure by
MME S. FESTA
65 George St., Portman Sq., London, W. 1.
Tel. Welbeck 6430
Agents for Kickernick Undergarments

DRESSMAKING

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP
Alterations done. MRS. HAWES, 59 Cromford Road, West Hill, London, S. W. 18.

YOU can be dressed with distinction and good taste by experienced fitter; MISS MORGAN, 47 Manchester St., London, W. 1.

DUPLICATING

BALANCE sheets, reports; prompt, accurate service. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 55 King William Street, London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3629.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

RELIABLE Secretarial staff; permanent or temporary supplied without charge to employers. H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO., 20, Copthall Ave., London, E. C. 2. Met. 3160.

FLATS TO LET

CORONATION in London—For one month or longer, furnished flat, 2 large rooms, 3 beds, kitchen, bathroom; central; rent £35 per month. Box W-552, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—Self contained unfurnished family flat, 3 large rooms also kitchen-dining room and bathroom; pleasant quiet road near Ladbroke Grove Station; buses to all parts; £90 per annum. Owner's telephone Wordsworth 1466. Box W-32—BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—15 mins. West End, modern furnished flat, first floor; 3 rooms, kitchen-bathroom, 3 gns; view between 10 and 12. MRS. JOUSSOT, 20, Stanley Gardens, N. W. 3.

LONDON, KENSINGTON, W. 14—Spacious basement unfurnished flat 2 large rooms, kitchen, bathroom; side entrance. £85. Box M-1040, BCM/CSM, London.

HOUSES TO LET

Coronation—Furnished Town Houses available in Mayfair, Belgravia, Hyde Park and other West End positions. Large or small houses available for short or long periods. Apply: Owners' Agents, COLLINS & COLLINS, 61 South Audley Street, London, W. 1. (Grosvenor 3231).

European Local Classified
(Continued)

HOUSES FOR SALE

EALING district: For houses and flats apply
LESLIE MINNIS & CO. A. A. I.
Surveyors, Estate Agents and Valuers
26 Bond St., Ealing, W. 5 Tel. EALing 3137
Rents collected Mortgages arranged

SELSEY (one min. from sea), detached house, private road to sea; 8 bed, 2 recep. (one panelled), 2 bath, h. and c., kitchen, scullery and offices; large garage; sleeping room in garden; main water; gas, electric; good garden; freehold 2300; furniture could be bought. TUDOR HOUSE, Selsey.

WANSTEAD, E. 11—House facing green; 4 bedrooms, bathroom, 2 reception, small breakfast room and scullery, £800, Box W-377, BCM/CSM, London.

LAUNDRIES

AT THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY ACTON, W. 3 (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken.
Members of the British Launderers Research Association

Tel. Park 7311 Est. 1864
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10
Depot at 159 High Street
Notting Hill Gate

CROWN LAUNDRY FULHAM
PERFECT WORK—MENDING FREE
PLEASE WRITE OR RING MRS. JOYCE
NEWTON RENOWN 3127 35 MILES RADIUS

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE of new or reliable used cars supplied, insurance arranged; tyres, motor and electrical accessories. REID, STOPFORD & RIDD, 59 Kinnerton St., Wilton Place, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 2839

MORGANS GUARANTEED MOTORS give 7 days trial. Satisfaction or money returned with every used car. Extended payments for used and new cars. Special facilities during leave periods for overseas visitors. Demonstrations anywhere at any time. 119 Queens Road, Bayswater London. Nr Whiteleys. Telephone Bayswater 0965.

POST VACANT

RESIDENT assistant master wanted for boys' preparatory school near London, Christian Scientist and graduate Oxford or Cambridge preferred; some experience, good English and general subjects essential. BM/BCHN, London, W. C. 1

POST WANTED

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC, 10 years clean record, excellent references; Christian Scientists preferred. LESLIE ALLEN, 33 Sutherland Terrace, Victoria, London.

EXPERIENCED housekeeper companion desires post in January. Box W-361, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

KENSINGTON, London, near High St.—Residential rooms; breakfasts, baths, e. l. and service 35/- p. w.; near Christian Science church. Phone WES. [illegible], Box W-421, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON, Kensington, W. 8—Divan room, comfortable and pleasant outlook; C. H. W.; third floor; [illegible] near Christian Science church, Kensington Gardens; [illegible] Phone Bay. 1797.

LONDON, Kensington, 110 Oxford Gardens, W. 10—Large comfortable divan room, quiet house, good cupboards, C. H. W.; near buses, trains 21/- weekly; breakfast if required. Lad. 1817.

LONDON, Kensington—Large unfurnished room in lady's flat; south aspect; use telephone; C. H. W. gas fire; near buses and tubes. WILSON, 100a Earls Court Rd., W. 8.

LONDON, Streatham—Furnished, a large front bed-sitting room conveniently situated for trains, trams, buses; suit business lady. Box M-2869, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON, KENSINGTON — Divan, sitting rooms, breakfast and service; moderate terms; single and double. 16 Warwick Road, S. W. 5. Tel. Flaxman 8613

TEACHERS

AMY FISHER—Lessons in reading and speaking in public, also English lessons to foreigners. 12 Grenville Place, London, S. W. 7.

CELLO LESSONS for pupils of all ages, given by experienced teacher; full particulars from MISS ARNOLD, 23 Greencroft Gardens, London, N. W. 6. Maida Vale 6804.

CHRISTINE DAY, B. A.—Exp. teacher, English language, literature, writing, speech; foreigners; [illegible] 41 [illegible] Road, London, S. W. 10

LEARN TO MAKE YOUR OWN HATS
The School of Millinery
MISS CARTER
[illegible] Baker Street, London
One dozen lessons [illegible] each 1 GNS.; full course with certificate [illegible]
Tel. Welbeck [illegible]

LONDON—German lady, university education, experienced teacher for beginners and advanced students; grammar, conversation, literature; good references. Box W-28, BCM/CSM, London.

MISS MARY HARRISON, L. R. A. M. visits and receives pupils for pianoforte. Apply 34 Cleveland Rd., South Woodford, London, E. 18

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

LEY CLARK & PARTNERS
3a Wimpole St., Cavendish Sq., W. 1
Telephone Langham 1095 (2 lines)
Advisory Agents for all classes of Property London and Provinces
Valuations for Fire Insurance, Probate and Division. Structural and Sanitary Surveys. London and Country
Specialists in the Management of Property and Collection of Rents

RYAN and RYAN
(The House Bureau) Flaxman 2761
Queens Elm Corner, Church Street, Chelsea
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Special attention Rent collection and management

TUTORS

TUTOR, EXAMINATIONS; special coaching where necessary, speech correction. G. F. BRINE, 18 Woodnook Rd., Streatham, London, S. W. 16. STR. 6282.

TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING, DUPLICATING, large and small quantities. MRS. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, W. 2. Bayswater, 2902

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRS

12 SKILLED men at your service for watch and clock repairs. CHANCER'S, 269 High Road, W. 4. Chiswick 4577

England

LONDON

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691. 9 A. M. — 5 P. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Art Store
53 SLOANE SQ. S. W. 1
SLOANE 3621
We wish to thank all our Customers for their kind patronage during the past year and express the hope that we may again be of service during the coming year.
May the New Year be one of unfolding good to all.

FURS
NEW MODELS
in Best Quality skins at moderate prices, now ready. Repairing and Remodelling Furs a speciality. Estimates and expert advice given.
Also TAILOR MADES in exclusive materials
FLORENCE CRITTEN
50 MADDOX ST., NEW BOND ST., W. 1.
Tel. Mayfair 2440
Telegrams "Critten, Wesdo, London"

NEW ADDRESS
TOM HILL (Sloane Sq.) Ltd.
28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1.

Makers of
GOOD LEATHER GOODS

"A Bargain in Every Purchase"
is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers. 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9.

GARDENING IN ALL BRANCHES
Planning, Planting, Upkeep
Everything for the Garden
C. RASSELL Ltd.
80, Earls Court Rd., W. 8 Western 0481
Cut Flowers and Floral Designs

GREGG & CO., Ltd.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
HOT WATER and GAS FITTERS
SHEFFIELD CUTLERS
27 Sloane Sq., S. W. 1. 1196 Sloane
247-249 Fulham Rd., S. W. 3. 9808 Flaxman

LONDON

LONDON
(Continued)

CALL CORRALLS OVER THE
COALS
AT LIVINGSTONE 2012
69 High St., South Norwood
DELIVERIES THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH OF LONDON

T. H. CANTELL
Merchant Tailor
117 CHEAPSIDE, E.C.2.
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone National 8776
"Thought, Care and Real Tailoring"

HERBERT B. PIKE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
PERMANENT WAVING
Steam Process—No Heater System
68 Gloucester Road, S. W. 7
Potter & Moore's Mitcham Lavender (St. George's Court) Tel. Western 2233

STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
INSURANCE
Tel. Silverthorn 2018-19
Station Approach, Chingford
or by appointment at
1 and 2 Gracechurch St., London, E. C. 3

For Everything
that is practical and inexpensive go to
Timothy Whites
The Reliable Household Stores
27, HIGH STREET, NOTTING HILL GATE, W. 11

TOMKINSON'S
GENERAL DRAPERS
26 NOTTING HILL GATE, W. 11
Specialists in
HOSIERY GLOVES UNDERWEAR
BAYSWATER 1174

Phone Regent 5853-4
Louis
262, Regent St., London, W. 1
(Oxford Circus Opposite Jays)
PERMANENT WAVING
2, 2½ and 3 Gns.
1st Prize and Awards for Permanent Waving

E. RICHOUX
58 Baker St., W. 1 Welbeck 3732
Chocolates, Confiserie, Marrons Glacés, Teas and Light Refreshments
Rooms for Hire, Parties, Dances, Whist Drives, Meetings, etc.

Day & Evening Gowns—Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
51 South Molton Street, W.1
Telephone Mayfair 3904

INSURANCE
of every description in the West End.
K. ROMER LEE
11 PALL MALL, S. W. 1
PHONE WHITEHALL [illegible]

A. 1. SLOANE 1762
VICTORIA WINDOW CLEANING CO.
EFFICIENT SERVICE FULLY INSURED
ESTIMATES FREE
28 Elizabeth Street, S. W. 1

HATS
HELEN MAY
M. WHISTONDALE
46 Brompton Rd., S. W. 3. Ken. 6885
RENOVATIONS PUPILS TAKEN

COATS & GOWNS
at moderate prices
Tel: Sloane 4443
Barbara Banham
187 Ebury St. S.W.1.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS and MAINTENANCE CO. (1925) Ltd.
10 PRINCES ST., S. W. 1
give prompt and personal attention to all work undertaken.
LIGHTING, POWER, INTERNAL PHONES INSTALLATIONS, ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS

BACK-IN-A-DAY CLEANERS
219 BAKER STREET, N. W. 1. (Wel. 8826)
115 WESTBOURNE GROVE, W. 2. (Bay 2287)
WE COLLECT AND DELIVER
"A Boon to Americans"

PEARSALL'S COAL
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
130/132, Westbourne Park Rd., W. 2.
Phone Bayswater 3262 Established 1896

PICTURE FRAMING GILDING, etc.
Highest Class of Workmanship
J. MIDDLETON
231 King's Road, Chelsea
Telephone Flaxman 0739
Established 30 years.

HENNING
61 GEORGE ST. PORTMAN SQUARE, W. 1.
Antiques for the home. Moderate prices.

HARTNOLLS
THE PRINTERS
Brixton 1084
Posters, Leaflets, Cards
Books, Pamphlets, Brochures,
Church Work Our Speciality
50 ROBSART ST., BRIXTON, S.W.9

Telephone Kensington 8328 *Licensed Valuers*
E. S. CAMPBELL Ltd.
WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS
Japanese Cultured Pearls a Speciality
A good selection of second-hand Jewellery always in stock. Repairs of every description executed on the Premises. Lowest prices always.
18 BROMPTON ARCADE
Nr. Knightsbridge Station, S. W. 3

LONDON

LONDON
(Continued)

Have your MILK SHAKE in a BLACK & WHITE MILK BAR
Extensive range of flavours
68 Fleet Street, E.C. 4
54 Leicester Square, W.C. 2
160 Cheapside, E.C. 2
5/6 Argyll Street, W. 1
2 Station Parade, Rye Lane, Peckham
5a Richmond Road, Kingston, Surrey
15 Queen Street, Hammersmith
36 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
35 High Street, Putney
60 Uxbridge Road, Shepherd's Bush

"LAIRD SCHOBER" SHOES
FROM
Charles H. Baber, Ltd
302-8 REGENT STREET
LONDON, W. 1.
Near Queens Hall

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS AND BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY.
3 door from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE CITY 3930
RELIABLE GOODS—PERSONAL ATTENTION

Alice Dean
Foot Fitter
Shoes for Men and Women
that satisfy the desire for style and comfort.
73 Lower Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 2171

CHAS. HAYWARD
"HAIR SPECIALIST"
All kinds of artistic hairwork executed
The most up-to-date methods of Permanent Waving including the latest wireless method.
68 Queens Rd., Bayswater W. 2. Bayswater 2615

LONDON, N.—Muswell Hill

Telemac Weatherproof
Mde. Leighton
F. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 VICTORIA PARADE, N. 10.
Tudor 1991

TIME EXPERT JEWELLER
OPTIC WORKS
The Good Gift Shop
LANGTONS
C. R. LANGTON
3 Princes Parade
Muswell Hill, N. 10
Tudor 6050 Estd. 1868

LONDON N. W. Golders Green (Highfield)

PHONE SPEEDWELL 4019
For Artistic Permanent Waving VISIT
FREDERICK LANE
Hair Specialist
6 Russell Parade, Highfield
Golders Green, N. W. 11
Agent for Potter & Moore's Toilet Preparations

LONDON N. W.—Hampstead

The BOWMAL Bed Settee
A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed attractive in appearance and easily converted Can be made in any wood.
Solid fumed Oak 2 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 3 in. complete with woolen flock squab in Cretonne, 2 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance. Iron frame with spring mattress.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3.

Loose Covers, Curtains, Cabinet and Upholstery Work
J. S. MASON
47 Fairfax Road, N. W. 6 Tel. MAI 5523
Thoroughly Dependable

ELECTRICAL GOODS
ERIC RADIO RIVERS SERVICE SMITH LIGHTING LIMITED
LIGHT HEAT SOUND
21 Heath Street and 3 Palace Court, Finchley Rd., N. W. 3 Ph. HAMpstead 6038

LONDON S. E. Upper Norwood

Famous for Food Stores for over half a century
Williamsons
Branches in London and on South Coast
Phone Gipsy Hill 0151 for particulars
14, 16, 22 Westow Hill, S.E. 19.

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

DAYS
R. DAY & SONS, Ltd.
Furniture and Removals and Storing
A Complete Service
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 7620-1-2
and at Beckenham 1079
and Norbury Pollards 2364

NEWS—BOOKS
STATIONERY—TRAVEL AGENCY
Booking Office for All Theatres
GREEN'S LIBRARY
WOLFINGTON ROAD, WEST NORWOOD
Phone: Streatham 2211

LONDON

LONDON, S. W. Putney District and Barnes

W. R. MANN
for choice
FRUIT AND FLOWERS
FLORAL DESIGNS
147 Upper Richmond Road, Putney 'Phone 0211
Fresh Vegetables Daily from ISLEWORTH

Always Something Good to be had from
GLOVERS
THE PUTNEY AND DISTRICT CONFECTIONERS and CATERERS
Ring Putney 0705
Head Office: 28 High Street, Barnes
Tel: Prospect 5104

Miss Richards
Ladies' Hairdressing
234, Upper Richmond Road
Telephone Putney 5227 for your appointment.
Permanent Waving from £1
Two Systems

For Distinctive Laundering
you should try
THE WEST END HYGIENIC LAUNDRY
Castelnau Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. Riverside 2831

RING PUTNEY 1513
CASTLES
BUILDERS and DECORATORS
Southfields, S. W. 18

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
From Dakins
New Season's Fruits
Agent for Morton's Lime and Honey Marmalade
236 Upper Richmond Road, S. W. 15
Telephone: Putney 1716

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

COOPERS
ERNEST A. COOPER
Finest Quality
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
We Also Have a Good Selection of Chocolates and Sweets

FRANCIS & SON
Finest English and Irish Bacon and Welsh Mutton
308-10 High Road

LONDON S. W.—Wimbledon

Fuller's Domestic Laundry
3 YORK ROAD, WIMBLEDON, S. W. 19
"We Serve to Deserve"
High Class Family Laundering
Ladies' Lace and Silk Lingerie a Speciality. Art and Household Dyeing and Cleaning. Court Dress, Masonic Regalia, Military and Naval Uniforms, Fancy Dress, etc.
Telephone: LIBerty 3354

Lois Palmer
189 Worple Road, W. Wimbledon
Tel. Wim. 4913
Ladies' and Children's Outfitters
Agent for Chilprufe.

Ireland

DUBLIN

Opticians
DIXON and HEMPENSTALL
12, SUFFOLK ST.

LEVERETT & FRYE LTD.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
HEAD OFFICE, 36 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN
Branches:
48 Highfield Road, Rathgar
24 Sandymount Green } Dublin
50 Lower Drumcondra Road
Main St., Dundrum, Co. Dublin
56 Dublin Street, Carlow
93 Clanbrassil Street, Dundalk
112 O'Connell Street, Limerick

STEPHENS & BOURKE, Ltd.
COURT SHOE MAKERS
Agents for
Sir Herbert Barker, Cantilever, and "Lotus and Delta Shoes"
26 Stephen's Green
14 College Green } DUBLIN
216 Lr. Rathmines Road

For House Furnishing, Removals and Cleaning
ANDERSON, STANFORD & RIDGEWAY (1929) LTD.
5, Dawson St., Dublin, Phones: 44712-3

HELY'S
DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fount Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites.
GOOD SERVICE

Established 1776
STRAHAN DUBLIN
For Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedsteads, Bedding, Removals and Storage.
R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.
T. GILLESPIE D. S. GILLESPIE
135 STEPHEN'S GREEN

Switzers
Household Goods
"Royal Doulton" Ware, "Pyrex" Glass Ovenware, Cutlery, Aluminum and Enamelled Ware, Carpet Sweepers, Wringers, etc.
SWITZER & CO., Ltd. Grafton St., Dublin

RATHFARNHAM

MILK
HUGHES BROTHERS LTD
HAZELBROOK DAIRY
RATHFARNHAM—Phone TERENURE 138

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Worth Knowing



—as compared (or contrasted) with a 3.1 per cent tax on his real estate and property. In other words, the automobile tax was seven times greater than the general tax on property.

It was estimated that last year $212 was the average value of the 26,221,052 motor vehicles on the road, and the average tax bill on these cars was $46.26.

Gasoline taxes accounted for two thirds of taxes levied against automobiles.

Studies In the Psalms

No. 30 in a series of daily articles covering all the Psalms, in chronological arrangement (not numerical order), prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Edyth Sage Armstrong.

Psalm 3

The Drama of Night and Morning

(A Psalm of the Golden Age of Poetry. About 1150-950 B. C.)

THIS exquisite song has long been associated with the distressing period when David fled from the treachery of his beloved son Absalom. It is presented in the form of a dramatic monologue, the expression of a change in outward circumstances, from one of weariness and depression to one of triumph, vigor, and renewed faith. This change is symbolized by the daily and beautiful drama of night succeeded by day.

Biblical story tellers have long narrated the tale of the revolt and treachery of Absalom, the beautiful son of the long curly hair, for "in all Israel there was none to be so much praised as Absalom for his beauty" (II Sam. 14:25); but "Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel" (II Sam. 15:6).

Nor do the story tellers forget the grief of David for this son as he "went up by the ascent of Mount of Olivet, and wept as he went up" (II Sam. 15:30) with his head covered and his feet bare.

In the midst of this claim of depression which assailed David at the approach of night, he yet is solaced by a sweet sense of peace and protection, for "thou, O Lord, art a shield for me; and the lifter up of mine head" (Ps. 3:3).

He laid himself down to sleep and when he wakened he knew that the Lord had sustained him. With renewed vigor and faith, he declares, "I will not be afraid of ten thousands of people" (v. 6). He realizes that he is again ready to encounter the struggle of the day, with a sure knowledge that he can leave all with God for

Salvation belongeth unto the Lord: Thy blessing is upon thy people.

Bible Arithmetic

No. 35

(This feature on Mondays and Tuesdays is based on citations of current study.)

To the number of letters in the name of the Bible book containing this verse: "I will delight myself in thy statutes: I will not forget thy word" .... ——

Add the number of words in what Jesus, according to Matthew, said was the "great commandment" ..... ——

Subtract the number of letters in the profession of the man who asked Jesus what was the "great commandment" ..... ——

Multiply by the number of letters in the name of the man who said to Jesus: "Lord, shew us the Father, and it sufficeth us" ..... ——

Divide by the number of letters in that which Jesus told the foregoing inquirer the "Father . . . shall give" ..... ——

What Is the Answer?

(Solution Appears on This Page)

Puzzle Corner

(Answers)

Cryptogram: What seem like disturbing situations at times become angels entertained unawares.

Conundrum: The word "visibility" which contains 4 Fs.

Fun With Digits: 5823/17,480 = ⅓.

Fun With Synonyms: inviting—engaging; liberal—bountiful; element—merciful; relevant—pertinent; authentic—genuine; resplendent—brilliant; palatable—luscious; fanciful—whimsical; dulcet—melodious; generous—oppressive.

Letter Changing: MULE, Mole, More, HARE, MULE, Mile, Mile, MINK, MULE, Mole, Mole, COLT.

Local Color in Yosemite



Monitor Camera Club From Mrs. L. F. Wiley, Los Angeles

"Running Water" Is One of the Indians Who Entertain Visitors at Yosemite National Park

In Lighter Vein

She Knew Him

A country woman went to the barracks to see her son, who had joined up some time, and as his name was Smith it was difficult to locate him. The sergeant on guard said to the woman:

"There's a Smith in the officers' mess. I wonder if that's him?"

"Yes, that's 'im," said the woman.

"Why, what makes you think so?" said the sergeant.

"Well," said the woman, "'e was always in some mess or another when he was at 'ome, so it's 'im right enough."—Montreal Star.



—Answers

"I've tidied the coal cellar, dear."

"All right, now go and make the beds."

Howlers

A conservative is a large greenhouse full of hot air.

The minerals of Great Britain are lemonade and soda-water.

A prospectus is a man who looks for gold.

Algebra was the wife of Euclid.

A monologue is a conversation between two people—for example, a husband and wife.—Tit-Bits.

Just as Satisfactory

His Father: "As it is your birthday, I'll cancel the $5 you borrowed the other day, so you won't owe me anything."

Clarence: "If it's just the same to you, dad, I'll take the five in cash."—Baltimore Sun.

Deceived

"Why does your cook constantly sing the scale?"

"She hears my son playing them and thinks they are the latest popular songs."—Hummel, Hamburg.

From the Back Seat

The husband drew up a chair beside his wife's sewing machine the other day and remarked:

"Don't you think it's running too fast? Look out, you'll sew the wrong seam. Slow down, or you'll stick that needle in your finger!"

"Why, what's the matter with you? I've been running this machine for 10 years."

"Oh, I was merely trying to assist you. Just as you try to help me drive the car."—Diamond Points.

Economical

"Children, I hope you peeled the apples before eating them."

"Yes, mother."

"What have you done with the peelings?"

"Oh, we ate them."

And Through His Hat

"Pa, what is a hill billy singer?"

"One that sings by ear through his nose!"

Vocations

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.)

Bandana Luncheon Set

A VERY attractive and colorful luncheon set can be made from the lowly bandana handkerchief.

The usual prices for the bandanas are 5 cents for the smaller ones and 10 cents for the larger sizes. The smaller bandanas are the right size for a useful napkin. Four of the larger size may be stitched together for the cloth.

An apron with much personality may also be made from a large bandana, by turning over one corner to give the effect of a bib. Tape to match the predominant color is used for ties around the neck and at the back of the apron.

The whole ensemble adds much atmosphere to a spaghetti dinner, or to other specialties which call for something really different in the decoration of the table. And such sets may easily be sold at a good profit.—Kay P., Tulsa, Okla.

Current Events Quiz

A Test to Enable Readers to Review the News

(Detailed Answers Appear Elsewhere on the Page)

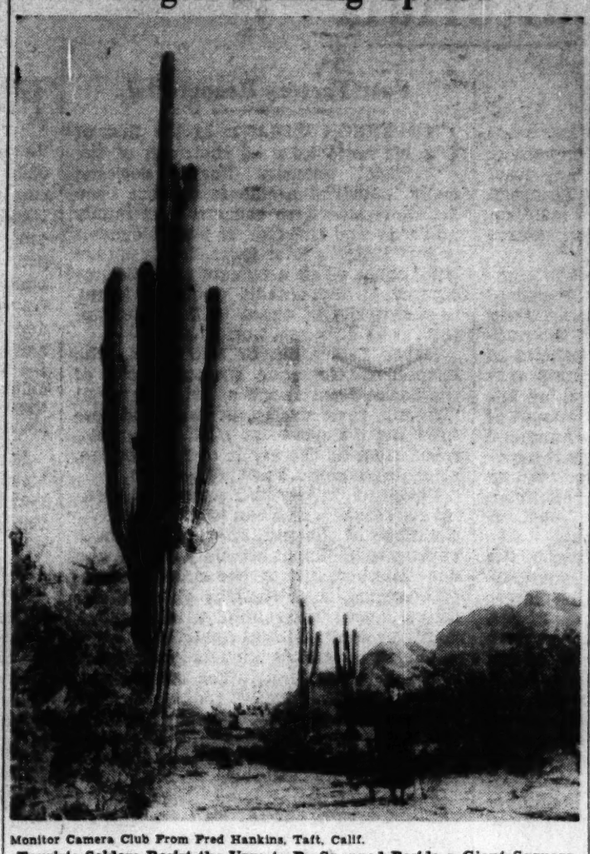
1. What is the present title of former King Edward VIII? Where is he now?
2. Will King George VI be crowned on the date which was set for the coronation of Edward VIII?
3. What peace plan signed by the representatives of 21 nations at the Buenos Aires conference is hailed by Secretary Hull as "epochal"?
4. What South American nation has just announced that any move against any American republic will be regarded as an unfriendly move toward her?
5. What nation has admitted sending a consignment of gas masks to Madrid?
6. Thousands of toys are being distributed by the New York police this Christmas. What familiar ones are banned?
7. Why are impeachment proceedings being drafted against the President of Cuba?
8. Is it true that fewer than 10,000,000 of the estimated 26,000,000 American workers eligible for pensions under the Social Security Act, have filed applications?
9. How much have the 50 days of idleness caused by the west coast shipping strike cost the United States?
10. What European nation has just elected a President for his fifth term.
11. How many of America's 13 debtor nations have kept their debt installments paid to date?
12. How much foreign capital invested in the United States might be sucked out of American internal economy if an emergency arose?
13. The Generalissimo of what country was kidnaped last week? By whom?
14. Why is the heavy trade in low-price stocks causing "grave concern" to the president of the New York Stock Exchange?
15. How did the number of million-dollar incomes in America last year compare with the number in 1929?
16. How much of a rise in food prices in early 1937 is predicted by Secretary Wallace?
17. Who has been given the executive leadership of the Republican party?
18. Has Great Britain finally decided to recognize Italy's annexation of Ethiopia?
19. How do the United States Government monthly relief allotments for 1937 compare with those in 1936?
20. How does an American get back a letter he has mailed?

Sunbonnet Sue



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Fingers Pointing Upward



Monitor Camera Club From Fred Hankins, Taft, Calif.

Tourists Seldom Resist the Urge to Be Snapped Beside a Giant Saguara

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

Today's cryptogram is shared by a Chicago reader, and, when solved, offers encouragement.

ABCD EFFG HZLF KZE-

DMNOZPQ EZDMCDZRPE RYD-

DZGFE OFTRGF CPQFHE FP-

DFNDCZPFK MPCACNFE.

Conundrum

A Fresno (Calif.) reader shares this original conundrum: "What is it that requires 4 eyes before it can be seen?"

Fun With Digits

Using the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, each once, try arranging them to express a value for one third.

Fun With Synonyms

The synonym for the first word has been checked for you. Try the others.

1	inviting	melodious	
2	liberal	oppressive	
3	element	engaging	✓
4	relevant	brilliant	
5	authentic	luscious	
6	resplendent	whimsical	
7	palatable	bountiful	
8	fanciful	merciful	
9	dulcet	pertinent	
10	onerous	genuine	

Letter Changing

Some weeks ago readers were given an opportunity to change the word "MULE" into as many different kinds of animals as possible by following the usual rules. Some fine lists have come in. A Quincy (Mass.) reader has sent 85 such changes, which seems to be the record. From time to time some of these changes will be shared, it being impossible to print the entire list at one time. For today, then, we have the following:

MULE to HARE in 3 moves
MULE to MINK in 3 moves
MULE TO COLT in 3 moves

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Christmas Candle

A GAME which has survived since the days of Queen Elizabeth, and which is always certain to cause a lot of fun, is Christmas candle. This is played with a long, substantial candle, which is, of course, lighted.

One person is the candle bearer, and another the blower. The latter



is blindfolded and turned round several times, then told to blow out the candle. In most cases he or she will start off in the wrong direction and blow vigorously.

A prize might be offered the most successful blower.—Bernice S., Chicago.

Free Press Necessary

An enslaved press is doubly fatal; it not only takes away the true light, for in that case we might stand still, but, it sets up a false one that decoys us to our destruction.—Colton.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"



Kindness to Animals

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

IT WAS Saturday morning, and for two hours men had been busy outside a china factory loading a railway lorry with crates of china and earthenware for delivery to the local goods station. It was nearing dinnertime, and at one o'clock the goods yard would close for the week end.

The job of work finished, the men thought of getting along; but to their annoyance, they found that the horses would not take the load. Planting their feet firmly on the ground, the animals refused to move, as though pleading the load was too heavy. Was it? They were hefty horses, two of them, and accustomed to such freight.

Growing impatient, the two railwaymen began shouting at the horses, which moved only an inch or two and quickly pulled up to a stop. A crowd gathered; half an hour went by.

Onto this scene walked a gentleman who had been visiting the factory. He had no connection with these men, but he loved horses and saw their plight. Handing one man a coin, he told him to fetch some meal, explaining, "I'll get your horses off in a few minutes." The other he despatched to the factory yard for two buckets partly filled with water. While the men were gone he approached the horses and talked to them, patting and soothing them.

He directed the meal be mixed with water, and that each horse be fed. Soothed, refreshed, and rested, the horses responded to a "Gee up"; and they took the load without further ado.

In five minutes or so, kindness and consideration had done what brutality had failed to accomplish, in half an hour.

Quotation For Today

MATERIALLY minded men and women don't really unite; only through spiritual unity can people progress.

—LADY ASTOR

Current Events Quiz

(Answers)

1. Duke of Windsor. He is in seclusion in the castle of Baron Rothschild at Enzesfeld, Austria.
2. Yes, on May 12, 1937.
3. Proposal for consultation by the American republics if American peace is menaced from within or without.
4. Brazil.
5. Britain. Such protective devices are not barred by any pact.
6. Toy guns.
7. Because of his opposition to a sugar tax bill, which would create a levy of nine cents on each bag of sugar (yielding approximately $1,500,000 annually) to support army-taught rural schools.
8. No; by December 16, more than 21,000,000 applications had been filed.
9. $350,000,000—and 37,000 workers are payless at Christmas.
10. Switzerland has again placed Dr. Giuseppe Motta at the helm.
11. Only one—Finland. Installments in arrears from the other 12 nations total $1,159,958,451.15.
12. Approximately $8,000,000,000—and the investments continue to mount.
13. Chiang Kai-shek, Generalissimo of China, was seized by his former trusted aid, Marshal Chang Hsiao-liang.
14. He says: "That kind of activity in 'penny stocks' usually means that the uninformed are coming into the market."
15. In 1935 there were 41; in 1929 there were 513.
16. Ten per cent.
17. John D. M. Hamilton. The party chieftains voted 74-2 to retain him as chairman of the G. O. P.
18. No; Foreign Secretary Eden says Britain will not recognise the conquest.
19. The monthly average up through November was $165,000,000; in December it was dropped to $152,000,000. For the first five months of 1937 the average is to be cut still further, to $100,000,000.
20. So many persons have wished to retrieve certain letters that the Government has printed a regular form, "Sender's Application for Withdrawal of Letter," to be filled out.

Bible Arithmetic No. 35

(Answer)

Solution: 6 (Psalms—119:16) plus 21 ("Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind"—Matt. 22:37) is 27; minus 6 ("lawyer"—Matt. 22:35) is 21; multiplied by 6 ("Philip"—John 14:8) is 126; divided by 9 ("Comforter"—John 14:16) is 14.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Tubby Crashes Through*

By LE PELLEY



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Well, You Can't Say He Didn't Try*

By CARMACK



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Monroe Doctrines

"WE COULD not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States [of Brazil]."

So might read one of the newest "Monroe Doctrines." For the words President Monroe used in his message to Congress in setting forth the corollary of the non-entanglement and neutrality policies of Washington and Jefferson express very well the policy now announced by the United States of Brazil. The statement of it in dispatches from the Pan-American peace conference at Buenos Aires is somewhat simpler—"Brazil will consider any outside aggression against any American republic 'an unfriendly act' "—but it means very much the same thing.

Of course, it can't mean exactly the same thing, for circumstances and concepts have greatly altered. The larger Latin-American states have come of age. They have long felt that North American offers of protection were unnecessary, if nothing worse. And some of the Monroe Doctrines (there have been many and growing concepts in Washington) they have had legitimate cause to question. Today those questions have evaporated before a more generous and enlightened attitude north of the Rio Grande and before a new consciousness of maturity and strength to the south.

Today the American republics are all, like Brazil, announcing Monroe Doctrines of their own, or are joining in a declaration of solidarity and equal responsibility to oppose any threat to the peace of the Americas. So in a sense we have twenty new "Monroe Doctrines" in the Western Hemisphere.

But newest of all—and of another variety—is one from Poland. Dispatches from Warsaw speak of a Baltic "Monroe Doctrine" in describing Poland's announced intention to "protect the independence" of the small buffer states—Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia—which lie north of Poland and partly between Poland and Russia. Of course, this proffer of unsolicited protection is also an extension of Polish claims to a sphere of influence in that region. In the same way Japan has sought to explain to American ears her claims to something like a protectorate over parts of the Far East by employing the time-hallowed term "Monroe Doctrine."

Such blatant misuse in Europe and Asia, as well as the new application in America, may impel a re-examination of Monroeism and a resolve to uphold the true concept of unselfish protection and defense of freedom. Power diplomacy and imperialism may have encrusted and hidden the Monroe Doctrine at various stages, but they have no part in the true sense of it.

The vision of a better world and of freedom for its development which gave validity to the non-entanglement, neutrality and protective policies of Washington, Jefferson and Monroe may be rightfully revived and developed today. Such a vision may bless men in any country or continent. Attempts to twist fair words into a cloak for conquest are like the hypocrisy which is "the tribute vice pays to virtue." They testify to a growing recognition of a right idea. And as that recognition spreads, counterfeits, whether in America, Europe or Asia, will be more clearly recognized for what they are.

Above Racial Barriers

THE future of the Negro in the United States is not merely a matter of his education, but of his relationships to his white fellows. Evidences of friction between representatives of the two races find their way into print so easily that it is refreshing to note concrete cases of understanding and co-operation. A significant instance comes, not from the North, but from the South.

"A friend of mankind," was the tribute paid to the Rev. Jesse Belmont Barber, a graduate of Lincoln University, in the anniversary program arranged recently by prominent white citizens to celebrate his tenth anniversary as pastor of Leonard Street Presbyterian Church, Chattanooga, Tenn., one of the negro churches in the city.

Testimonies to the civic and social consciousness of the negro pastor as a factor contributing to the progress of the city marked the course of the program. "Monday Morning," published by the General Council of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, pronounced the occasion "one of the most significant in the history of the city, if not of the whole South." Chairman for the occasion was former Mayor T. C. Thompson, son of a Confederate army officer who was an adviser to Jefferson Davis. "A meeting of this kind could not have happened in Chattanooga ten years ago," he declared in paying tribute to Mr. Barber's co-operation in inter-racial work as chairman of the colored section of the city Inter-racial Commission.

The occasion was made one for facing the situation of the Negro and the South, as well as the situation in the city. The problem of race relationships can be solved in the United States if reliance upon Christian concepts of brotherhood, mutual understanding, helpfulness, tolerance and united effort by both races is kept to the forefront.

Fear Factors Recognized

GOVERNOR WINANT, in the first of his radio talks as chairman of the Social Security Board, declared many industrial accidents to have been definitely traced to concern over family problems and the fear of unemployment or insecurity in later years. If the underlying cause of all accidents could be uncovered, it undoubtedly would be found, in a majority of cases, to lie in human fear, or its *alter ego*, worry.

Mayor LaGuardia of New York, who introduced Governor Winant, spoke of the Social Security law as bringing about "freedom from misery, poverty, and sorrow." But if the law has lifted any burden, relief must be the result of anticipation, since no payments have yet accrued.

Obviously, misery and sorrow are mental conditions which can be eliminated by a change of thought. Many have proved poverty to be just as certainly mental and have eliminated it by the simple process of changing their thought about themselves, about their ability, intelligence, dominion over material conditions.

Industrial safety engineers today recognize fear or other disturbed mental conditions to be directly connected with certain mishaps in factories. Several sessions were devoted to handling this single phase of industrial experience at the 1936 National Safety Congress.

Fear, and its related emotions of anxiety, anger, hatred, jealousy, resentment, and the like, are factors in all the ills which beset the human race, including sorrow, loss, poverty, accident, and catastrophe.

'Home' Economics on the Farm

ONCE more the economic sun is smiling upon America's broad agricultural acres. Once more the sturdy tiller of the soil contributes perhaps a bit more than his share toward the general cheerfulness as rural areas, long parched financially, are "greening up" under a reviving rain of currency. Cash income from farm products and federal benefit payments is 80 per cent larger than in 1932.

It is gratifying to know, through government report, that not all this vast income is to be spent, as it might have been not so many years ago, for purchase of additional land, larger farm structures, or new and improved farm machinery.

When scarcity of currency during the fallow agricultural years precluded motoring or attendance at the "movies," the farmer had, perforce, to spend long but not dull evenings at home, listening to radio programs, or perhaps reading the helpful bulletins sent out by the extension divisions of many of our agricultural colleges, but which, because there was so little time for reading, had previously fallen upon unresponsive ground. He came to realize, as a result of these restful evenings, that the home, too, was a part of the farm, and a very important part.

So, instead of investing his "crop surplus" in added acres, increased implemental impedimenta, or bigger and better barns, the farmer is taking an intensive course in "home" economics, to the end that he may install electricity, labor-saving devices and plumbing in the farmstead, as his purse will permit. For these things of the home pay in dividends regularly where added acres sometimes only pay out taxes.

Friends and the Man

POETS are not the only people who build their houses by the side of the road. This is proved in the career of the man upon whom the American Polar Society confers its first honorary membership. Brig.-Gen. David Brainard built his house by the side of a trail in a bleak, far-northern outpost. How well it withstood the tests of friendship is told in the journal of Adolphus Greely's Lady Franklin Bay Arctic Expedition.

In it is scrawled the half-remembered story of how a few recruits from the American army advanced to the farthest north reached up to that time; how they carried out assignments in polar research, and then sat down to wait for the ship that was to take them home—the ship that never came.

The account of that two-year wait is what gives lasting impact to the saga of the Greely expedition. Long after the Government had surrendered to the opinion that the men had perished, Greely's wife clung with an abiding conviction to her belief that all might yet be well with those in the north. With a faith no mountain could obstruct, she tried for months to organize a search. Finally, this woman's love prevailed. A relief went north again, and found the Greely encampment at Cape Sabine. Seven out of the company of twenty-five were still living, among them Greely and Brainard. In the last seventy days of their exile, it was this Sergeant Brainard who searched the rocks for lichens, and finally when waning strength prevented anyone from leaving the hut to find food, it was he who cut up scraps from sealskin boots and fed them to survivors.

It is good to see recognition now bestowed on General Brainard by the American Polar Society in his eightieth year. For "his contribution to polar exploration," the citation says. Yet surely not for that alone. Half a century has dimmed the geographical importance of the Greely expedition. But time will never quite erase the memory of Brainard's larger service.

God Bless Us, Every One!

FROM the farthest outposts of civilization echoes that message of Tiny Tim. Greener grows the garland of literary veneration year by year, as a child whose only actual existence was one of pen-and-ink, brings a loving tenderness into the festivities of the Christmas season. In the name of this little character of "A Christmas Carol" branches of The Dickens Fellowship in London and Philadelphia, in Newcastle and Sydney, Sheffield and Copenhagen, and many, many other cities throughout the world gather together less fortunate children of their vicinity to bestow upon them generously, at this time, both affection and gifts.

It is a modest little group that comes together this December evening, in the Parish hall of the old Arlington Street Church in Boston, to entertain children who have learned in classroom and public library that an author who loved and understood such children, nearly a hundred years ago, called attention to their sufferings in his immortal stories of Tiny Tim and of Pip, of Oliver Twist and Poor Jo, of the Marchioness and of David Copperfield. It is not a group of so-called "intelligentsia"; most of its members make no claims whatever to literary prowess.

They are gathered here because they love Dickens, because they still read and enjoy his works, because when they were children their parents playfully called them "Mr. Micawber," or "Peggotty," or "Mrs. Gamp," and they in their turn bestowed such nicknames on their children and grandchildren.

They are here because with Charles Dickens they would say, "Therefore, as we grow older, let us be more thankful that the circle of our Christmas associations and of the lessons that they bring, expands!" and because they would repeat his words, "Be all ungentleness and harm excluded from the temples of the household gods, but be those remembrances admitted with tender encouragement! They are of the time and all its comforting and peaceful reassurances; and of the history that reunited even



Courtesy Holman's Print Shop

upon earth the living and the dead; and of the broad beneficence and goodness that too many men have tried to tear to narrow shreds."

Across the space occupied by the Public Garden and the Common our fancy travels to narrow streets which Charles Dickens trod with delight, laughing as he read the unfamiliar signboards, relishing the keen, crisp winter atmosphere, during his two visits to Boston, in 1842 and in 1867. It leads us to the Parker House in Tremont street. In the Dickens Room are the fireplace and mirror preserved from the suite he had in the old hotel of that name, on the site of which the new building now stands.

"Boston," wrote the famous novelist, two years after his first visit, "is what I would like the whole United States to be." Certainly he was popular in the Bay State, judging by the receptions extended to him and by the enthusiasm with which his New England readers would go down to the wharves to meet the packets from Liverpool, greedily seizing the parcels containing the monthly installments of "The Old Curiosity Shop" as they had pounced upon those of "Pickwick Papers."

Here, at the old Parker House, he received many of the most distinguished Americans of the nineteenth century—Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Emerson, Agassiz, James T. Fields, and a host of others whose names are firmly entrenched in the history of American letters. In his diary Longfellow wrote, concerning the reading which Dickens was to give, "I saw great crowds waiting, in line, outside of Ticknor and Fields at Tremont street, to buy tickets for Dickens's readings."

To Dickens is attributed the change from the old Puritan manner of observing Christmas with very little celebration, subordinating it entirely to Thanksgiving, which previously prevailed in New England, to the warmer, more joyful manner known since the publication of "Pickwick Papers" and "A Christmas Carol." Although the one Christmas Day which "Boz" spent in America was largely consumed in a dreary train ride between Boston and New York, nothing could ever dim for him the brilliance of that Christmas Eve in 1867 on which he read the "Carol" in Tremont Temple.

Edward F. Payne in his book, "Dickens Days in Boston," tells us, "Just as many people as could possibly crowd into the Tremont Temple laughed, wept, and applauded. The receipts were said to be $3500, which was a record audience even for Dickens."

It is characteristic of the novelist that while his own Christmas was not especially happy, he managed to impart the most cordial cheer to others. It is characteristic of him that the hard-hearted miser, Scrooge, who to many a more introspective genius might have developed into an even more pitiable creature, mustered that one spark of response within him which transformed his entire character and mode of living. Scrooge did not "go to pieces" when he was shown the home of his old sweetheart and her grandchildren. He managed to bear up, although with difficulty, when he heard "the shouts of wonder and delight with which the development of every package was received! The terrible announcement that the baby had been taken in the act of putting a doll's frying pan into his mouth, and was more than suspected of having swallowed a fictitious turkey, glued on a wooden platter!" And when he beheld, "the immense relief of finding this a false alarm! The joy, and gratitude, and ecstasy!"

We are not sorry that the great author was able to conclude his tale with the information that Scrooge "had no further intercourse with Spirits, but lived upon the Total Abstinence Principle, ever afterwards; and it was always said of him, that he knew how to keep Christmas well, if any man alive possessed the knowledge. May that be truly said of us, and all of us! And so, as Tiny Tim observed, God Bless Us, Every One!"

PEARL P. STRACHAN

In Praise of Sir Richard Burton

Book News of the Day

OSTRACIZED by Victorian England, baited by officialdom, ruined by gossip, speaker of more than twenty languages, author of more than forty books, traveler in five continents, the foremost Orientalist and explorer of his own and perhaps of any time, Sir Richard Burton was called, during his lifetime, "England's neglected genius." The title has held good for fifty years.

Suddenly we get, in THE ARABIAN KNIGHT, by Seton Dearden (London: Arthur Barker. 12s. 6d.) and SIR RICHARD BURTON, by Hugh J. Schonfield (London: Herbert Joseph. 15s.) two first-rate studies of the man and his work which, by the stanch nature of their championship and the lively color of their portraiture, ought to do much to re-establish Burton not only as a great explorer and a great writer but as a great man.

His position as an explorer needs, really, no re-establishment. Intended for the church, Burton contrived to get himself sent down from Cambridge, joined the army and went to Bombay. He there lived as wild an existence as regulations allowed, learning languages and dialects from every kind of native, disguising himself in the bazaars, planning mad expeditions, steeping himself in Oriental mysticism and religions, offending officialdom and laying the foundation of his future as an explorer.

Later he was to perform three feats of exploration which make the achievements of almost every other Arabian traveler, even including Lawrence and Bertram Thomas, seem inconsiderable. Disguised as Haji Abdullah, he entered Mecca, the first non-Moslem European ever to do so; it was a colossal achievement. He then made an expedition to Harar, at that time utterly barbaric, a fanatical Moslem fortress with a tradition that it would fall at the entrance of the first Christian.

Finally, starting from Zanzibar, he led "without money, support or influence, lacking the necessaries of life, the most disorderly caravan that ever man could gather together into the heart of eastern Africa and discovered the Tanganyika lake." It was a stupendous but unhappy and, later, unsavory *tour de force*. A disagreement with Speke, his lieutenant, led first to Speke's discovery of Lake Victoria as the source of the Nile, then to Speke's triumph with the British public, then to Burton's utter discredit with public and government alike, and finally to Speke's probable suicide.

Smashed, Burton had no refuge but in consulates—Fernando Po, Damascus, Santos, Trieste; in his numerous writings, and in that peculiar lady who, next to himself, was perhaps his worst enemy—Isabel, self-styled Countess Isabel Arundell of Wardour, his wife. She seems to have been, in almost everything, his exact opposite—intensely religious, a Roman Catholic, romantic, almost adolescent in her zeal, her notions of love and her ambitions for Burton. She was a kind of Ouida heroine married to a cosmopolitan tiger. It was an amazing match—contradictory, absurd, volatile, successful.

But if she was amazing, Burton himself was more. One gets the picture, from these two books, of a volatile, sensuous, courageous, diabolical nature; of a creature of vitriolic perversity and white-hot independence; a man of splendid achievements; a personality standing out from contemporary Victorian society like a buccaneer from a crowd of monks.

As to the books, there is not a pin to choose between them. Telling the same story, in almost the same idiom, they are both first rate: twin monuments to a superman.

H. E. BATES

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Different Routes, Same Destination

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Questions of war and peace are uppermost in men's minds today. Many think another general war is inevitable. Wiser thinkers, while pointing out the dangerous significance of certain international alignments, put forward remedies which, though they seem on the surface to lead in opposite directions, are in reality contributions to the growing determination of mankind not only to prevent local outbreaks from spreading but to make constructive efforts toward the final outlawry of war.

Thus, we find, on the one hand, a thinker like Lord Lothian deploring the failure of the League of Nations "as an instrument of universal national security," and uttering a warning call to all democratic nations that it may become necessary for them to "concert measures for the establishment of that reign of law among themselves without which individuals, religion and nations are unprotected." (See his article in the Magazine Section, November 4: "In Defence of Democracy.") He is also reported as saying recently at Newcastle: "If you let yourself believe that peace is compatible with national sovereignty, you will lead yourself up one blind alley after another."

On the other hand, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, has stated on behalf of the British Government, that they were opposed to the formation of blocs in international affairs, that they did not want to divide the world into democracies and dictatorships, nor into antagonistic camps owing allegiance to rival creeds, that their objective was international co-operation at Geneva amongst all nations of any and every form of government. "It would be a tragedy," said Mr. Eden, "if the League of Nations were to become the home of any ideology except the ideology of peace. All that we in this country require and expect is that the rule of law should govern international relations and not the rule of war."

Such statements as these are indications that a new form of imperialism expressed in rival ideologies of government is taking the place of the more material aspects of territorial conquest.

Lord Lothian points out that the danger lies in the fact that the preponderance of armed power has passed, since 1918, from the democracies to the dictatorships whose governments are inclined to be more aggressive and expansionist in their aspirations than the democracies. His ultimate remedy is universal federation, beginning tentatively with some measure of defensive confederation for all the democratic nations. In such a scheme the British Commonwealth would play an important part, not by reason of its dominating size, but on account both of the loosening of its own imperial ties under the Statute of Westminster and the practical strengthening through experience of the autonomous regional federation of its self-governing Dominions.

Mr. Eden's present aim is patient effort for every form of co-operation between all sovereign nations at Geneva. And these two policies are reconcilable in the general scheme of things when regarded not as alternative measures, but as simultaneous efforts to promote the cause of peace.

The Covenant of the League provides a meeting ground where good will and honesty in international relations can be patiently cultivated in every practical way. It must, therefore, go on, even though in modified form, no matter how many incidental failures are in store for it, so long as it can serve the cause of co-operation and act as a steadying influence until the peaceful progress and intent of federation is established.

To further such progress, would not a confederation of the democratic nations act as a more effective barrier against any general spread of military aggression, than the regional military pacts which are at present confusing the European situation? It would certainly have a natural affinity to the example set by President Roosevelt with his Pan-American Conference which discussed the constructive aspects of all these subjects—federation, the Monroe Doctrine and non-intervention.

MRS. LEILA FLOWER
London, Eng.

"Hello, People"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In an American post office three days before last Christmas an apparently self-centered crowd, intent on their various errands, waited in lines at the numerous windows, while others were gathered about a high table, opening, addressing, stamping mail. Into this busy atmosphere walked a tiny miss ahead of her mother. Before the door had closed behind the mother a perfectly distinct, "Hello, people," in a childish treble, cleft the gray bumble of tenseness. Everyone turned to see where the greeting had come from.

The little one (whose age was twenty-two months it was learned upon inquiry), smiled impartially on all and then became interested in a magazine that had been placed in the wastepaper basket. But among the "people," eye caught eye and smile answered smile. And it was as if burdens had been dropped for a moment.

What a pity that as we prepare our gifts and messages for distant friends and kinfolk, we sometimes forget to give a smile and greeting to those with whom we rub elbows. It is to be hoped that all who fell heir to the little girl's spontaneous greeting last Christmas season will remember, as Christmas again draws near, not to assume the strain but just to express the joy of living and loving.

Pleasantville, N. Y. READER

The Wide Horizon

Democracy in Action

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

THERE aren't many countries in the world, these days, in which the defeated candidate for the chief office in a bitterly fought election (even if those countries had had an election) could call a few weeks later on his successful rival and spend a pleasant half hour. That is what happened at the White House this morning when the retiring Governor of Kansas, Alfred M. Landon, visited with President Roosevelt. It was a heartening evidence, in times like the present, of the spirit and substance of democracy.

In still fewer countries could these same principal actors, one of them the triumphant Chief Executive of a mighty nation, sit down to a dinner given by half a hundred newspaper men deliberately to see and feel themselves scathingly lampooned. It is one thing for a public man to chuckle over political cartoons or grind his teeth at impolite printed witticisms in the seclusion of his study, and quite another thing to sit at a sumptuous banquet board in the presence of 1000 of the most important politicians and business leaders in the country, and take his punishment publicly on the chin—and appear to like it.

But that is what is happening in Washington tonight when President Roosevelt and Governor Landon attend the semi-annual dinner of the Gridiron Club, which is an organization of Washington newspaper men. There will be not two but four of this year's presidential candidates at the dinner—thus proving something else about the virility of American democracy. At the self-same tables, clad—if they follow the club's usual rules of etiquette—in tailcoat and white tie, will be Norman Thomas and Earl Browder, the Socialist and Communist nominees.

Perhaps the most interesting thing about this latter detail is that in the United States—as in Great Britain—we do not always glorify and magnify communists by making them untouchables, do not always speak of them as ogres who, like as not, are capable of gobbling the country up in some occult overnight manner. Instead, we dress them up in the habiliments of capitalism, and see how they look in white ties.

It is customary in some parliamentary countries—although, after all, the British nations are among the few remaining examples—for political extremists to meet together like human beings, between the rounds of combat before the public eye. It has not always been customary for political extremes to fraternize in the United States—although it has been more usual than the public was ever allowed to learn.

Thus for years there has been a tradition that if or when a defeated presidential candidate came to Washington, he would call upon his successful rival. Such men as did not wish to observe this custom, for reasons of their own, never came to Washington during their rival's term, or else chose a moment when the President was out of town. Mr. Hoover, for example, paid his first and only visit to Washington since March 4, 1933, during President Roosevelt's absence on his South American trip.

Those who saw President Roosevelt and Governor Landon at close range during the recent campaign can easily recreate their interview today. The President's role, if anything, would be more difficult than the Governor's. It is always hard to win gracefully. And Governor Landon is genuinely a man of good will. If he offers some proper co-operation to the President—as he undoubtedly will, while maintaining his position as titular leader of the opposition party—it will be sincerely meant. At the same time, "Alf" Landon will be in position to make a joke or two, which would be in less than good taste from the victor.

While today's scene in the White House offices is certainly cheering proof of sportsmanship upon which, much as anything, democratic self-government rests, the scene on the sizzling gridiron this evening is even more encouraging. Imagine the effects if European dictators had to sit and smile while the shafts of penetrating wit or satire or plain slapstick humor were launched at their policies. It is probably true that dictatorship could not survive nation-wide, frank, public humor. Sly jests are passed from lip to ear in several of these countries. But just suppose Il Duce had to sit and listen—as President Roosevelt did recently—while a group of ballad singers caroled of him as "the man on the flying trapeze!"

There has been a lot of talk since the election of "the era of good feeling." But informed citizens will probably realize that good government rests upon an alert, heads-up opposition as much as upon any other factor. The alternative to two-party government is bloc government, which may be the chief danger threatening the Roosevelt Administration after a few months. The Republicans, by working out an integrated philosophy and technique of opposition as speedily as possible, might discourage this further development of pressure politics.

The real "era of good feeling," in a word, should not be the dousing down of all opposition, but the sort of sanity which permits President Roosevelt and Governor Landon to talk informally and constructively today, or allows them to sit tonight bloody but unbowed before the shafts of humor.